

# CONNECT Plus



Prim.
2025
Second Term



By a group of specialists

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#### Theme (3): How the world works

Unit 7



Vocabulary

Farm animals: chicken, cow, donkey, duck, fish, goat, horse, rabbit, sheep

Animal products: wool, meat, cheese, milk, butter

Weather: cloudy, drought, flood, foggy, rainy, snowing, sunny, temperature, thunder and

lightning, windy, humid

Language

- We get (wool) from (sheep).

- It's very (windy). It's a little (cold).

There's no (wind).

- Do we get (milk) from (sheep)?

- It's partly (cloudy).

- Giza is the closest.

Reading

- A website about traditional Egyptian products

Phonics

cl: clock, cloud

ff: flag, flood

pl: play, plant, plane

Life skills

Collaboration

Participation

Values

Cooperation and respect

Love of country

Issues and challenges

Environmental responsibility

Loyalty and belonging

National unity

Integrated cross-curriculum topics

Geography: places in Egypt, identifying geographical features (river, sea, mountains, desert,

etc.) on a map

Math: distance, graphs

Social Studies: where things come from

### Lessons 1-2 Where is it from? & Reading



### Read and repeat



### Farm animals



<mark>horse</mark> دصان



donkey حمار



cow بقرة



**sheep** خروف - خِراف



عنزة - معزة



**fish** سمك - سمكة







### Parts of the animal's body



beak منقار



wings أجنحة



feathers ریش



ears أذنان



**legs** أرجل



**tail** ذیل

### **Animal products**



wool صوف



milk لبن



**eggs** بیض



cheese جبن



meat لحم



#### Extra Vocabulary

school trip	رحلة مدرسية	sounds fun	يبحو رائعًا
museum	متحف	grass	حشائش - عشب
interesting	شيق - ممتع	big × small	کبیر x صغیر

## Conjugation of Verbs

### Regular Verbs

أفعال منتظمة

### Present ایدب یتعلّم learn

Pas	t
liked	أحب
learned	مرعا

### Irregular Verbs

أفعال غير منتظمة

Present		
go	يذهب	
see	עט	
get	يحصل على	
do	يفعل - يقوم بـ	

Past	
went	ذهب
saw	رأى
got	حصل على
did	فَعَل - قام ب



#### Read and learn



### Where is it from?



2 Did you go to a museum?

هل خهبتم إلى متحف؟

1. We went on a school trip yesterday.

ذهبنا في رحلة مدرسية أمس.



4. That sounds fun!

يبدو هذا ممتعًا!

3. No, we didn't. We went to a farm to learn about animals.

لا، لم نفعل ذلك. ذهبنا إلى مزرعة لِنتعلَّم عن الحبوانات.

Yes, it was! We saw horses, sheep, cows and ducks. It was very interesting.

نعم، لقد كانت كذلك! رأينا الخيول والأغنام والأبقار والبط. كانت رحلة ممتعة جدًا.



Reading



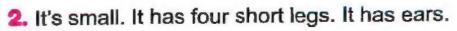
We went to the farm to see the animals. We learned about animal products. We get lots of things from animals. We get wool and milk from sheep. We get eggs and meat from chickens. We get meat and milk from cows. We get wool, milk and meat from goats.

ذهبنا إلى المزرعة لرؤية الحيوانات. تعلمنا عن المنتجات الحيوانية. نحن نحصل على الكثير من الأشياء من الحيوانات، نحن نحصل على الصوف والحليب من الأغنام. ونحصل على البيض واللحوم من الحجاج. ونحصل على اللحوم والحليب من الأبقار. ونحصل على الصوف والحليب واللحوم من الماعز.

#### Read, guess and write:

1. It's small. It has wings, feathers and a beak. It likes water.

إنها صغيرة. لها أجنحة وريش ومنقار. وتحب الماء.



، إنه صغير. له أربعة أرجل قصيرة. وله أذنان.

3. It's big. It has four legs. It eats grass.

إنها كبيرة. لها أربعة أرجل. وتأكل العشب.

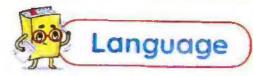
4. It's small. It lives in water. It swims. It doesn't have arms or legs.

إنها صغيرة. تعيش في الماء، وتسبح وليس لها أذرع أو أرجل.











يتكون زمن الماضي البسيط من التصريف الثاني للفعل.

#### Examples:

- We went on a school trip yesterday.
- We saw horses, sheep, cows and ducks.
- We learned about animal products.
- We use it to express actions that happened in the past.

يُستخدم للتعبير عن أحداث وقعت في الماضي.

We sometimes use (yesterday) with the past simple tense.

أحيانًا نستخدم كلمة (yesterday) بمعنى (أمس) مع زمن الماضي البسيط.

To make (Yes or No question), we use (Did) at the beginning of the question with the stem verb.

عند عمل سؤال بادئ بفعل مساعد في زمن الماضي البسيط، نبدأ السؤال بـ (Did) مع الفعل في المصدر (مصدر الفعل هو التصريف الأول للفعل بدون أي اضافات).

#### Examples:

- Did you go to a museum?
  - No, we didn't.
- Did you learn about animal products?
  - > Yes, we did.

Asking and answering questions using the present simple tense. السؤال والإجابة باستخدام زمن المضارع اليسيط.

Examples:
-----------

الماعين على الحليب من البط؟ Do we get milk from ducks? البط؟

> No, we don't!

Ш

- هل نحصل على الصوف من الأغنام؟ ?Do we get wool from sheep
  - > Yes, we do.

نعم

#### O What products do we get from animals?

ما المنتجات التي نحصل عليها من الحيوانات؟

> We get eggs and meat from chickens.



> We get wool and milk from sheep.



- > We get meat and milk from cows.
- > We get wool, milk and meat from goats.

Exercises on Lessons 1-2

#### Match "A" with "B":

- 1. We get milk
- 2. Did you go to a museum?
- We went on a school
- 4. Do we get wool from sheep?

#### (B)

- a) No, we haven't.
- b) Yes, we do.
- c) from cows.
- d) No, we didn't.
- e) trip yesterday.



### Mark (✓) the correct answer:

1. The duck has got wings.

Yes

No



2. We get eggs from goats.

Yes





3. We went to the farm.

Yes

No



4. We get meat from cows.



Supply the missing letters:





















#### Choose the correct answer:

1. We get milk and meat from (cows - chickens).

We get eggs from (sheep - chickens).

AB AB

AB

- 3. We get wool from goats and (sneep cows).
- 4. The (sheep goat duck) is small. It has wings, feathers and a beak. It likes water.
- 5. We get (eggs wool juice) from sheep.
- 6. The (rabbit duck fish) is small. It has four short legs. It has ears.
- 7. We get (eggs cheese wool) from chickens.
- 8. The (fish chicken cow) is big. It has four legs. It eats grass.
- 9. We get (milk wool eggs) from cows.
- 10. The (fish donkey rabbit) is small. It lives in water. It swims.
- 11. We get (meat grass eggs) from goats.

### Choose the correct answer:

- 1. We (go went) on a school trip yesterday.
- 2. (Do Did) you go to a museum yesterday?



Unit /	
3. We (saw - see) horses, sheep, cows and de	ucks yesterday.
4. Did you go on a museum?	we (did - don't - didn't).
5. We (learn - learned) about animal products	yesterday.
6. (Do - Did) we get milk from ducks? > No,	we don't!
7. Do we get wool from sheep? > Yes,	, we (do - did - don't)!
Read and mark (🗸) or (🗶):	
We went to the farm to see animals. We lead products. We get lots of things from animals. milk from sheep. We get eggs and meat from meat and milk from cows. We get wool, milk at 1. We get wool from sheep.	We get wool and chickens. We get
2. We get milk from ducks.	( )
3. We get meat from cows.	( )
•	( )
4. We get eggs from chickens.	( )
Put the words in the correct order to ma	ake sentences:
1. yesterday - We - on - a school trip - went.	
<b>♂</b>	
2. go - you - a museum - Did - to?	
<b>♂</b>	?
3. from - chickens - eggs - get - We.	
<b>♂</b>	
4. from sheep - Do - wool - we - get?	
	2
#440>000 pd(dd(shos0)=quabhamanansstateadcamana, nos potential data data data data data data data da	
5. We - to see - animals - the farm - to - went.	
14)	
17 /	Step Ahead

रिटमका १५







from chickens. We get

has got wings.









The \_\_\_\_\_is a big animal.







#### Larry Help's Wife





Read and repeat

### Places









farm مزرعة

library مکتبة

desert صعراء

ogsis eles









beach شاطئ

**park** حديقة عامة

restaurant

sports center مرکز ریاضی

#### Extra Vocabulary

the environmen
the world
supermarket

ٔ البیئة	Why
العالم	paper
سوبر مارکت	plastic







يتناول الغداء	buy food
يذهب للسباحة	get fit
ب <mark>يعيد تدوير</mark>	keep tidy
يتمرن - يتدرّب	look after

يشتري الطعام
يصبح لائقًا بدنيًا
يحافظ عليه مرتبًا
يعتني ڊ - يهٽم ڊ

بلاستيك

## Conjugation of Verbs

### Windley Wine . in 1 1 1

Fieue		Fast
visit	يزور	visited
look after	یعتني بـ	looked after
play	يلعب	played
tidy up	پرتب	tidied up

Pitsell		Past
exercise	يتمرن	exercised
live	يعيش	lived
cycle	يركب دراجة	cycled
recycle	يعيد تدوير	recycled

### longue attended in the

Ru		Paul
read	يقرأ	read
have	يتناول - يمتلك	had

File	ioitt	Hook
buy	يشتري	bought
keep	يحافظ	kept



### Language

المصدر .inf + لكي to لماذا Why

### للحظ أن

السؤال البادئ بـ (Why) يسأل عن السبب، ويمكننا الإجابة عليه بـ :

المصدر .inf + لكي to جملة sentence الن because

#### Examples:

■ Why do we exercise?

> To keep fit.

لماذا نتمرّن؟

لكي نحافظ على لياقتنا البدنية.



#### Unit 7 Why do we go to the library? لماذا نذهب إلى المكتبة؟ To read books. لكي نقرأ الكتب، Why do we tidy up? لماذا نرتب؟ To keep our house tidy. لکی تحافظ علی میزلنا مرتبًا، Why do we recycle paper and plastic? لماذا نعيد تدوير الورق والبلاستيك؟ To look after the environment. لكي بعثني بالبيئة. Why do we go to school? لمادا نذهب إلى المدرسة؟ To learn about the world. لكي تتعيم عن العالم. ■ Why do you exercise? لمادا عمان؟ Because I want to keep fit. لأننى أريد أن أحافظ على ليامّتي البدنية. المصدر .inf + لكي to تُستخدم (🎾) ثم المصدر للتعبير عن الغرض. Examples: We went to the farm to learn about animals. خَمِينًا إلَى المزرعة لنتعلم عن الحيوانات. We went to Alexandria to visit the library. خهينا إلى الإسكندرية لزيارة المكتبة. We went to the beach to go swimming. ذهبنا إلى الشاطئ للسياحة. We went to the desert to see the oasis. ذهبنا إلى الصحراء لرؤية الواحة. We went to the sports center to play basketball. خهبنا إلى المركز الرباضي للعب كرة السلة. ■ We went to Cairo to visit the museum. ذهبنا إلى القاهرة لزيارة المتحف, We went to the restaurant to have lunch. ذهبتا إلى المطعم لتناول الغداء،



### Exercises

#### on Lesson 3



#### Match "A" with "B":



- 1. Why do we tidy up?
- 2. We recycle paper and plastic.
- 3. Why do we exercise?  $\Diamond$
- 4. We go to school



- a) to learn about the world.
- b) To eat.
- c) To keep our house tidy.
- d) to look after the environment.
- e) To keep fit.

#### Mark (✓) the correct answer:

1. We went to the farm to go swimming.







2. We went to the beach to learn about animals.







3. We go to the library to read books.







4. We went to Cairo to visit the museum.







5. We cycle to school to keep fit.







6. We went to the restaurant to have lunch.









### Supply the missing letters:



### Choose the correct answer:

- 1. (Why What Who) do we go to the library? > To read books.
- 2 We exercise (because so to) keep fit.
- 3. We went to Alexandria (to so because) visit the library.
- (Where What Why) do we go to the desert? > To see the oasis.
- 5. Why do we tidy up? > (So To Because) keep our house tidy.
- 6. We tidy up to (keeps kept keep) our house tidy.
- 7. We went to Cairo to (visit visits visited) the museum.
- 8. We went to the farm to (learn visit go) about animals.
- 9. We went to the sports center to (have play keep) basketball.



- 10. We recycle paper and plastic to (look at look after look for) the environment.
- 11. We went to the beach to (go do want) swimming.
- 12. We went to the restaurant to (drink tidy have) lunch.

Read and complete as in the example to the example of the complete as in the complete	mple:	Activity
(go swimming - play basketb	all - see the oa	sis -
learn about animals - have lun	ch - visit the mu	ıseum)
1. We went to the sports center to plant	ay basketball	
2. We went to the farm	44000000000000000000000000000000000000	
3. We went to Cairo	· 医食物物性 · 医甲基甲基甲基甲基甲基甲基甲基甲基甲基甲基甲基甲基甲基甲基甲基甲基甲基甲基甲基	
4. We went to the restaurant		
5. We went to the beach		
6. We went to the desert		
6 Put the words in the correct order to	make sentences:	Activity
1. fit - exercise - do - to get - We.	<b>S</b>	6
2. plastic - We recycle - the environment - to look after.		
3. to buy - the supermarket - go to - We	e - food. 🗷	
4. the library - We - books - visit - to rea	ad. S	
Punctuate the following sentence	es:	
1. why do we go to alexandria	⊗	DB1400.2771484484746404744704
2 i went to the beach to go swimming	⊗	
3. we went to cairo to visit the museum	⊗	
8 Copy the following sentence:		
	se tie (	



#### Lesson 4

Reading



### Read and repeat









Egypt مصر

different places أماكن مختلفة

map خریطة

old city مدينة قديمة







desert صحراء

mountain جبل

farmland أرض زراعية

lake میرة







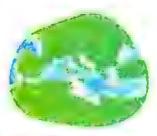


o<mark>asis</mark> elcē

odses واحات

pyramids أهرامات

temple









the Mediterranean Sea the Red Sea the River Nile

البحر الأبيض المتوسط

البحر الأحمر

نهر النيل

next to بجوار - بجانب

#### Directions







south جنوب

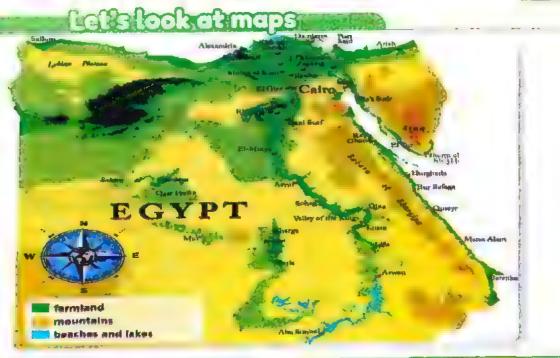


edst شرق



west بند





There are lots of different places in Egypt. There are deserts and mountains. There are oases in the desert and farmland around the River Nile. There are beaches and lakes. Egypt is next to the sea, too. It has the Mediterranean Sea in the north and the Red Sea in the east. There are also very old cities, pyramids and temples.

يوجد الكثير من الأماكن المختلفة في مصر، يوجد صحاري وجبال. ويوجد واحات في الصحراء وأرض زراعية حول نهر النيل. يوجد شواطئ وبحيرات. تعتبر مصر مجاورة للبحر أيضًا. لديها البحر الأبيص المتوسط في الشمال والبحر الأحمر في الشرق. يوجد بها أيضًا مدن قديمة جدًا وأهرامات ومعابد.





#### Remember:

- There is
- یوجد (تتبع باسم مفرد)
- There are
- يوجد (تتبع باسم جمع)

#### Examples:

There si a lake.

يوجد بحيرة،

There era temples.

توجد معابد.

There si an oasis in the desert.

توجد واحة في الصحراء،

There era beaches and lakes.

توجد شواطئ وبحيرات.



#### Exercises

on Lesson 4

Match "A" with "B":



- 1. There are lots of places
- 2. There is
- 3. The Red Sea is in
- 4. There are

#### (B)

- a) oases in the desert.
- b) the east.
- c) different.
- d) in Egypt.
- e) a mountain.

#### Supply the missing letters:







m



#### Choose the correct answer:

- 1. There (am is are) a lake.
- 2. There (am is are) pyramids and temples.
- 3. The Mediterranean Sea is in the (north south west) of Egypt.
- 4. There is a (oasis oases mountain).

#### Unit 7

- 5. There are (beach lakes river) in Egypt.
- 6. The Red Sea is in the (east west south) of Egypt.
- 7. There (am is are) very old cities.

The same of the same

8. There (am - is - are) a desert in the west.

### Read and mark (🗸) or (🔾):

There are deserts and mountains in Egypt. There are oases in the desert. Egypt is next to the sea. There are beaches and lakes, and there's the River Nile, too. The Mediterranean Sea is in the north and the Red Sea is in the east. There are also some very old cities, pyramids and temples.

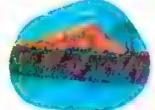
- There are mountains in Egypt.
   There are oases in the desert.
   There aren't any lakes.
   The Mediterranean Sea is in the south.
   The Red Sea is in the east.
   There are some old temples and pyramids.
- Put the words in the correct order to make sentences:
- 1. Egypt in There mountains are.
  - 3
- 2. is Egypt the sea to next.
  - **S**
- 3. the desert in are There oases.
  - 3
- 4. farmland is There Nile the River around.
  - 3

#### Listening and reading



### Read and repeat





Nile Delta دلتا النيل



farmland أرض زراعية



the High Dam السد العالى



electricity کهرباء



Sinai Peninsula شبه جزیرهٔ سیناء



mountain range سلسلة جبال



Bedouin culture ثقافهٔ بدویهٔ



sand dunes کثبان رملیة



empty فارغ



odsis pleb

Crops



olives زیتون



**figs** تین



dates بلح





rice jji



cotton قطن



### Verbs



**grow** یزرع



<mark>keep</mark> يربي



control پتحکم



build يبني

#### Extra Vocabulary

area	منطقة	famous	مشهور
farmer	فلاح	beautiful	جميل
good for farming	صالح (جيد) للزراعة	look red	تبدو حمراء
farm animals	حيوانات المزرعة	important	മിറ്റ – വുറ
plants	نباتات	rocks	صخور
grapes	عنب	use	يستخدم - يستعمل
where	حيث	enter	يدخل

#### Activity Book

climbing mountains	<mark>museum</mark> تسلُّق الجبال	متحف
all of it	building علوا	مبنی

## Conjugation of Varbs

#### 

	resunt
walk	يمشي
enter	يدخل
climb	يتسلّق
use	يستخدم - يستعمل
control	يتحكم

P	MET .
walked	مَشّي
entered	دَخَل
climbed	تَسَلَّق
used	استخدّم - استعمّل
controlled	تحكّم في

### Brown white White

	Prisont		
grow			દ્યાંય
make		- يجعل	يصنع
build			يبني
keep	(	(حیوانات	يربي

F	Faut
grew	દોં ક
made	صَنَع - جَعَل
built	ہتی
kept	رَبَی (حیوانات)

#### Vocabulary Study



tudent's

- A formland: is a place where we can grow plants and keep animals.
  - الأرض الزراعية هي مكان يمكننا زراعة النباتات وتربية الحيوانات به.
- A delta : is a place where the river enters the sea.
  - الدلتا هي المكان الذي يدخل فيه النهر إلى البحر.
- An oasis : is a place in the desert with water.
  - الواحة هي مكان في الصحراء به ماء.
- A peninsula : is land with water around it.
  - شبه الجزيرة هي أرض يوجد حولها ماء.
- A dam controls water in a river.
- يتحكم السد في ماء النهر.
- A mountain: is an area with lots of mountains.
  - سلسلة الجبال هي منطقة بها الكثير من الجبال.



#### Read and learn





The Nile Delta is an area in Egypt with lots of farmland. A delta is a place where the river enters the sea. This makes the land good for farming. Farmers grow rice, cotton and wheat.

دلتا النيل هي منطقة في مصر بها الكثير من الأراضي الزراعية. تعتبر الدلتا هي المكان الذي يدحل فيه النهر إلى البحر. هذا يجعل الأرض صالحة للزراعة. بررع المرارعون الأرز والقطن والقمح.



The desert is hot and empty. There are sand dunes. There are some animals, but not a lot of plants. An oasis is a place in a desert where there is water. There are also trees and plants. People can use the water to grow dates, olives, figs and grapes. They can keep farm animals, too.

الصحراء حارة وفارغة. يوجد كثبان رملية، يوجد بعض الحبوانات، ولكن لا يوجد الكلير من السنات. الواحة هي مكان في الصحراء حيث يوجد ماء. بوجد أيضًا أشحار وتنادت. تستطيع الناس الانتخدام الماء لرزاعة النمور والزبتون والتين والعنب. وتمكنهم تربية صوادت المراعة. أنصا.



The Sinai Peninsula is an area of land with water around most of it. It has the Mediterranean Sea in the north, and the Red Sea in the south. The Sinai mountain range is very famous. There are mountains in the desert, too. People visit the Red Sea mountains to walk and learn about Bedouin culture. The mountains are beautiful, and the rocks look red.

. شنه حزيرة سيناء هي مساحة من الأرض محاط معظمها بالمياه. محاطة بالبحر الأبيض المتوسط مي الشمال، والبحر الأحمر في الحنوب. تعتبر سلسلة جبال سيناء مشهورة جدًا. يوجد جبال في الصحراء، أيضًا. يزور الباس حبال البحر الأحمر للمشي والتعرف على الثقافة البدوية. إن الجبال جميلة، وتبدو الصخور حمراء.

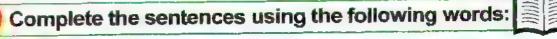


The High Dam is very big. It is about 48 years old. People built it to control the Nile River. They also use it to make electricity. It is very important.

السح العالي كبير حدًا. عمره حوالي 48 سنة. بناه الناس للتحكم في نهر النبل. كما يستخدمونه أيضًا لتوليد الكهرباء. إنه مهم جدًا.



#### on Lesson 5





(mountain range - peninsula - grow - delta - dam - farmland - oasis - keep)

- 1. A is a place where the river enters the sea.
- 2. There is a lot of \_\_\_\_ in the Nile Delta.
- 3. An is a place in the desert with water.
- 4. People can plants and animals at an oasis.
- 5. A is land with water around most of it.
- 6. A is an area with lots of mountains.
- 7. A controls water in a river.

### Read and choose (a) or (b):

The Nile Delta is an area in Egypt with lots of farmland. A delta is a place where the river enters the sea. This makes the land good for farming. Farmers grow rice, cotton and wheat.



#### Unit 7

- - a) the Nile enters the sea
- b) it is hot and empty
- 2 A delta is a good place for .....
  - a) climbing mountains
- b) farming
- 3. In the delta, farmers can grow wheat, cotton and
  - a) rice

b) coffee

### Read and choose (a) or (b):

The desert is hot and empty. There are sand dunes. There are some animals, but not a lot of plants. An oasis is a place in a desert where there is water. There are also trees and plants. People can use the water to grow dates, olives, figs and grapes. They can keep farm animals, too.

- 1. There are sand dunes in the desert and also some
  - a) museums

- b) oases
- 2 An oasis has
  - a) roads and buildings
- b) water, trees and plants

- You can grow and keep farm animals.
  - a) dates, figs, olives and grapes b) tomatoes and apples.

### Read and choose (a) or (b):

The Sinai Peninsula is an area of land with water around most of it. It has the Mediterranean Sea in the north, and the Red Sea in the south. The Sinai mountain range is very famous.

There are mountains in the desert, too. People visit the Red Sea mountains to walk and learn about Bedouin culture. The mountains are beautiful, and the rocks look red.

- 1. The Sinai Peninsula is an area of land with
  - a) water around most of it b) trees around all of it

- 2. The Sinai Peninsula has the Mediterranean Sea in the north and the \_\_\_\_\_ in the south.
  - River Nile

b) Red Sea

### Read and choose (a) or (b):

The High Dam is very big. It is about 48 years old. People built it to control the Nile River. They also use it to make electricity. It is very important.

- 1. The High Dam is about
  - a) 250 years old

- b) 48 years old
- 2. People built the dam to control
  - a) the Nile River

b) the Mediterranean Sea

#### Put the words in the correct order to make sentences:

- 1 and wheat grow Farmers rice.
  - 3
- 2. is The desert and empty hot.
  - 3
- 3. a place is An oasis the desert in.
  - 3
- 4. big very is Dam High The.
  - 3

### Punctuate the following sentences:

- 1. the nile delta is an area in egypt
  - 3
- 2. the red sea is in the east
  - 3
- 3. people built the high dam to control the nile river
  - G

### Lessons 6-7 The weather & Temperature



### Read and repeat



### The weather











snowing

تمطر ثلجًا



foggy

ملىء بالضباب





humid رطب



drought جفاف



flood فيضأن - يغمر



partly rainy ممطر لبعض الوقت



too hot مار جدًا جدًا



warm دافئ



cold بارد



cool بارد مُليلاً



lightning





lightning رقيباا

crops محاصیل

different kinds أنواع مختلفة

#### Extra Vocabulary

الرعد

temperature

degree درجة الحرارة

درجة مئوية



#### Listen and read



#### A weather show



A: Hello, and welcome to the weather show! So, what's the weather like in Egypt today?

أهلاً ومرحبًا بكم مي عرض الطقس! إذًا، كيف هو الطفس مي مصر اليوم؟

B 1: In Alexandria, there is rain today. It's cold and wet.

في الإسكندرية، يوجد مطر اليوم. الجو بارد ورطب.

B 2: In Cairo, it is very humid. There isn't a lot of wind.

في القاهرة، الجو رطب جدًا. لايوجد الكثير من الرياح.

B 3: In Luxor, there was a little thunder and lightning this morning. But it didn't rain.

في الأقصر، كان يوجد القليل من الرعد والبرق هذا الصباح، عضه الم نمض.

A: There isn't a lot of good weather today. Is it sunny anywhere?

لا يوجد الكثير من الطقس الجيد اليوم. هل هو مشمس في أي عكريا

**B 4:** Yes, it is! It is sunny in Giza. It was foggy yesterday, but today is lovely.

تعم، هو كذلك إن الحو مشمس في الجيزة. كان الحو ضايباً عمل اكنه جميل اليوم.

Unit 7



#### Listen and read



#### Temperature



Front State Company of the Company o







- ☐ When the weather is about 40 degrees, it's hot.
  - عندما تصل درجة حرارة الطفس إلى جوالي 40 درجة، يكون الحو حارًا.
- ☐ When the weather is about 25 degrees, it's warm.

عندما تصل درجة حرارة الطفس إلى حوالي 25 درجة، يكون الحو داغنًا.

When the weather is about 15 degrees, it's cool.

عندما تصل دردة حرارة الطقس إلى حوالي 15 درجة، يكون الجو باردًا قليلًا.

When the weather is about 5 degrees, it's cold.

عندما تصل درجة حرارة الطقس إلى حوالي 5 درجات، يكون الجو باردًا.



#### Read and learn





Warm weather is good for farming. We need sun and rain to grow plants. When there is no water and the weather is too hot, we can't grow plants. In the Nile Delta, it is partly sunny and partly rainy. We can grow different kinds of crops.

الطقس الدافئ جيد للزراعة. نحن بحاجة إلى الشمس والمطر لزراعة الساتات. عندما لا توجد ماء وتكون الطقس جازًا جدًا، لا يمكننا زراعة النباتات في دينًا النين، يكون الجو مشمسًا وممطرًا جزئيًا يمكننا راحة أنواع محتلفة من المحاصيل.



## السؤال عن حالة الطقس Asking about the weather

#### To ask about the weather today:

#### عند السؤال عن حالة الطقس اليوم:

- What is the weather like today?
  - > It's cloudy.

ما حالة الطقس اليوم؟ انه غائم.

#### To ask about the weather yesterday:

#### عند السؤال عن حالة الطقس أمس:

#### To ask about the weather in different places:

#### عند السؤال عن حالة الطقس في أماكن مختلفة:

- ما هي حالة الطقس في السكندرية؟ ?What is the weather like in Alexandria ما هي حالة الطقس في السكندرية
  - > In Alexandria, there is rain today. It's cold and wet.

في الإسكندرية، يوجد مطر اليوم. الجو بارد ورطب.

- ماذا كانت حالة الطفس في الأقصر؟ ?What was the weather like in Luxor
  - > In Luxor, there was a little thunder and lightning this morning, but it didn't rain.

في الأقصر، كان يوحد انفليل من الرعد والبرق هذا الصباح، لكنها لم نمطر.

Ols it sunny in Giza?

**هل الجو مشم**س في العرره؟

> Yes, it is! It is sunny in Giza. It was foggy yesterday, but today is lovely.

نعم، هو كذاك العرب عن عني الحيزة. كان الجو ضابيًا بالأمس، لكنه حميل البوم.

पटनका १



Exercises on Lessons 6-7



### Match "A" with "B":

- 1. What's the weather like today?
- 2. It's cold
- 3. What was the weather like yesterday?
- 4. It's hot

- a) in summer.
- b) It was windy.
- c) It's foggy.
- d) in winter.
- e) good for farming.

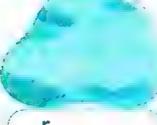
# Supply the missing letters:

























39

Read and mark (🗸) or (X):	
Warm weather is good for farming. We need sun and rain to grow plants. When there is no water and the weather is too hot, we can't grow plants. In the Nile Delta, it is partly sunny and partly rainy. We can grow different kinds of crops.	
1. Hot weather is good for farming. (	)
2. We need sun to grow plants. (	)
3. We don't need water to grow plants. (	)
4. We can grow crops in the Nile Delta.	)
Complete the sentences using the words from the box:	•
(sun - Warm weather - partly sunny - no rain)	
1. is good for farming.	
2. When there is, we can't grow plants.	
3. We need and a little rain to grow plants.	
4. In the Nile Delta, it is a second and partly rainy.	
Put the words in the correct order to make sentences:	$\bigcirc$
1. was - What - the weather - yesterday - like?	?
2. Giza - is - in - It - sunny.	o .
3. Warm - is - weather - farming - good for.	
4. yesterday - It - foggy - was.	
Look at the pictures and write the missing parts:	
It's	Company of the Compan

Connect Plus 2



### Traditional pints in Es LOSSON B

# Read and repeat











قصب البردي

papyrus reed making baskets furniture صنع السلال

port مبناء











colorful glass زجاج ملون

carpets سجاد

rugs سجاد (صغیر)

loom نول النسيج









weave ينسج

palm tree leaves أوراق شجرة النخيل

sand رمل

ينفخ

### Places & Cities

Nubia southern Egypt Damietta ؛ النوبة

Al-Fayoum جنوب مصر

دمياط

الفيوم

northern Sudan

Giza شمال السودان

الجيزة



### Extra Vocabulary

along the Nile	على امتداد النيل	well-known for	مشهور بـ
boat	قارب	famous for	مشهور بـ
other countries	دول أخرى	silk	حرير
traditional way	طريقة تقليدية	travel	يسافر
glass objects	أشياء زجاجية	sell	इग्रं
different shapes	أشكال مختلفة	buy	یشتري

## Activity Book

products	منتجات	metal	معدن
Africa	قارة أفريقيا	useful	مغید - نافع
the world	العالم	wool	ر صوف

# Conjugation of Varbs

# 

travel پسافر need پحتاج

To Manual V

	Past	
traveled		سافر
needed		احتاج

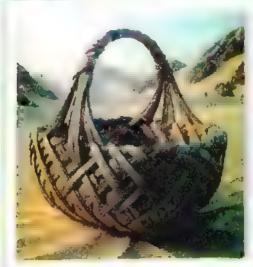
# sell يبيع blow

	Past	
sold		ہاع
blew		نَفَخَ



### Read and learn





Nubia is a place along the River Nile, in southern Egypt and northern Sudan. Nubia is famous for making baskets. People use papyrus reeds and palm tree leaves to make the baskets. They weave the leaves or reeds together.

النوبة هي مكان على امتداد نهر النيل، في جنوب مصر وشمال السودان. تشتهر النوبة بصنع السلال. يستخدم الناس قصب البردي وأوراق شجرة النخيل لصنع السلال. ينسجون الأوراق أو القصب معًا.



In **Damietta**, there are lots of places where people make **furniture**. Damietta is a **port**, so boats can travel to and from other countries. People in Damietta sell the **furniture** in Egypt and all around the world.

في دمياط، يوجد الكثير من الأماكن التي يصنع فيها الناس الأثاث. دمياط هي ميناء، لذلك يمكن للقوارب السفر من وإلى بلدان أخرى. الناس في دمياط يبيعون الأثاث في مصر وجميع أنحاء العالم.



Al-Fayoum is a city in Egypt. People used sand to blow colorful glass in different shapes. It was beautiful and famous. Today, there are places in Cairo where people make glass objects in the traditional way.

الفيوم هي مدينة في مصر. استخدم الناس الرمل لنفخ الزجاح الملون بأشكال مختلفة. كانت جميلة ومشهورة. اليوم، يوجد أماكن في القاهرة حيث بصنع الناس أشياء زجاجية بالطريقة التقليدية.





Giza is well-known for making carpets and rugs. They are very beautiful and people all over the world buy them. People use wool, cotton or silk to weave the carpets on a loom. There are lots of schools in Giza where people can learn to weave carpets.

تشتهر الجيزة بصناعة السجاد والبسط. إنها جميله جدا ويشتريها الناس في جميع ألحاء العالم، يستسدم الناس الصوف أو القطن أو الحرير عسم الكثير من المحارس في الجيرة حيث السحاد.



# Exercises

on Lesson 8



### Supply the missing letters:



D

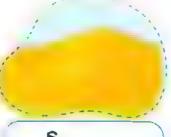


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g



S\_



1		
11		. \
18		
I S	-	0.1
N.	100	

### Read and mark (V) or (X):

Nubia is a place along the River Nile, in southern Egypt and northern Sudan. Nubia is famous for making baskets. People use papyrus reeds and palm tree leaves to make the baskets. They weave the leaves or reeds together.

Bood and mark (v/) or (X):	
4. People weave the leaves or reeds together.	(
3. People use papyrus reeds to make the baskets.	(
2 Nubia is famous for making furniture.	(
1. Nubia is a place in northern Egypt.	(

### read and mark (V) or (X):

In Damietta, there are lots of places where people make furniture. Damietta is a port, so boats can travel to and from other countries. People in Damietta sell the furniture in Egypt and all around the world.

1. In Damietta, people make baskets.	(	)
2. Damietta is a port.	(	)
3. In Damietta, boats can travel to and from other countries.	(	)
4. People in Damietta sell furniture.	(	)

## Read and mark ( ) or (x):

Al-Fayoum is a city in Egypt. People used sand to blow colorful glass in different shapes. It was beautiful and famous. Today, there are places in Cairo where people make glass objects in the traditional way.

1. Al-Fayoum is a village in Egypt.	(	)
2. People used sand to make glass.	(	)
3. People blow colorful glass in different shapes.	(	)
4. There are places in Cairo where people make glass objects	in th	e

modern way. Connect Pius 2 -

# Read and mark () or (X):

Giza is well-known for making carpets and rugs. They are very beautiful and people all over the world buy them. People use wool, cotton or silk to weave the carpets on a loom. There are lots of schools in Giza where people can learn to weave carpets.

Put the words in the correct evelonts	
4. People can learn to weave carpets in schools in Giza.	(
3. People use wool, cotton or silk to weave the carpets.	(
<ol><li>People all over the world sell carpets and rugs to Giza.</li></ol>	(
<ol> <li>Giza is well-known for making carpets and rugs.</li> </ol>	(

# Put the words in the correct order to make sentences:

- 1. baskets making is Nubia famous for.
- 2. can What animals wool from get we?
- 3. a city Egypt in is Al-Fayoum.
- 4. can learn People carpets weave to.

# Punctuate the following sentences:

- 1. there are lots of schools in giza
- 2. in damietta, people make furniture 🧭
- 3. al-fayoum is a city in egypt

# Copy the following sentence:









(cl)

The letters (cl) make the sound /kl/

The letters (pl) make the sound /pl/



clock ساعة حائط



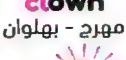
cloud



clown



clay صلصال



clap يصفق



play تلعب



plants نباتات



planet کوکپ



plane طائرة



The letters (fl) make the sound /fl/



flood

فيضان - طوفان



flag

علم



نای - فلوت



# Trive Vosabulary

sizes	إ أحجام – مقاسات	store	يخزن
the smallest	الأصغر	desk	مکتب
the biggest	اللـُكبر	toys	ألعاب أطفال
bathroom	حمام	clothes	ملابس

expensive	غال - ثمین birds	طيور
soft	ocli drink water	یشرب ماء
made of	juice مصنوع من	שמע
	A	

wooden chair	حرسي حسبي	paint	يدهن - يبون
perfect for	مثالي ل	town	مدينة صغيرة
child's bedroom	حجرة نوم الطفل	Which product	اًي منتج

# ... Judilugadiem of Warbs

# This is a limited that

want	برید - یرغب
paint	يدهن - يلون

	Page	
wanted		أراد - رَغِب
painted		رِ دَهَن - لَوَّن

# Jaguer Leibe debenger i

put	يضع
drink	يشرب

	Page	
04 v	Sed to telling	
· pu	rt	وضع
de	ank	ر شَاتَ
\ CIL	· ·	ر سرِب

भिटमा है



### Read and learn



There's a flag on the plane.



There's a flood. The plants are in the water.



There are clouds on the clock.







These colorful baskets from Nubia are in lots of different sizes. Some are big and some are small. You can use the smallest ones for things on your desk or in your bathroom. You can use the biggest ones to store clothes or toys.

هذه السلال الملونة من النوبة بأحجام مختلفة. بعضها كبير وبعضها صغير. يمكنك استخدام أصغرها للأشياء على مكتبك أو في حمامك. ويمكنك استخدام أكبرها لتخزين الملابس أو الألعاب.



### Unit 7



This rug is from Giza. It's expensive, but it's very beautiful and it's big. It's made of wool and it's very soft. There's a picture of animals on it - horses and birds.

هذه السجادة من الجيزة. إنها غالية الثمن، لكنها جميلة جدًا وكبيرة. إنها مصنوعة من الصوف وهو ناعم جدًا. يوحد صورة للحيوانات عليها - الخيول والطيور.



These glasses are from Cairo. They are made of blue and red glass. You can use them to drink water or juice.

هذه الزجاجات من القاهرة. وهي مصبوعة من الزجاج الأزرق والأحمر. يمكنك استخدامها لشرب الماء أو العصير.



This wooden chair is from Damietta. It is perfect for a child's bedroom. You can paint it in different colors - white, gray, red or blue.

هذا الكرسي الخشبي من دمياط. إنه مثالي لغرفة نوم الطفل. بمكنك تلوينه بألوان مختلفة - أبيض أو رمادي أو أحمر أو أزرق.



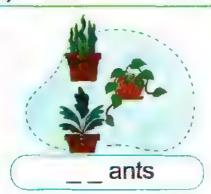
Exercises on Lessons 9-10



# Complete the words with (cl), (fl) or (pl):







### Lessons 9-10



## Read and mark (✓) or (✗):

Baskets from Nubia are in lots of different sizes. Some are big and some are small. You can use the smallest ones for things on your desk or in your bathroom. You can use the biggest ones to store clothes or toys.

- Baskets from Nubia are in lots of different boxes.
   Some are big and some are small.
- 3. You can use the biggest ones for things on your desk. (
- 4. You can use the smallest ones to store clothes.

1							
(	3	Read	and	mark	(V)	or	(X):

I have a rug in my bedroom. It is from Giza. It's expensive, but it's very beautiful and it's big. It's made of wool and it's very soft. There's a picture of animals on it – horses and birds.

4. There's a picture of insects on it.	(	)
<ol><li>It's made of wool and it's very soft.</li></ol>	(	)
2. It's not expensive.	(	)
1. I have a basket in my bedroom.	(	)

# Read and mark (V) or (X):

Mom has some new glasses. They are from Cairo. They are made of blue and red glass. We can use them to drink water or juice. We have a wooden chair from Damietta. It is perfect for a child's bedroom. We can paint it in different colors — white, gray, red or blue.

1. Mom has some new rugs.	(
2 They are from Cairo.	(
3. We have a wooden bed from Damietta.	(
4. It is perfect for a child's bedroom	

# Put the words in the correct order to make sentences:

1. product - What - your - favorite - is?	3	?
2. products - any traditional - make - you - C	an <mark>?</mark> ⊗	?
3. rug - Giza - This - from - is.	8	
4. different colors - paint it - You - in - can.	S	

# 1 Put the words in the correct order to make sentences:

this chair is from damietta
 what does nadia put in her basket
 these glasses are from cairo

# Lersons P-12

# Math: Graphs & Project



# Read and repeat



bar graph رسم بیانی شریطی



x-axis المحور س



y-axis المحور ص



مسافة



label نصنف - نضع ملصقًا



temperature درجة الحرارة



time وقت



information معلومات

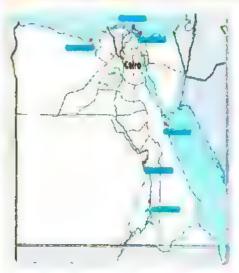
### Extra Vocabulary

close to	ا قریب من	line	خط - سطر
closer	أقرب	measure	يقيس
far away	عتمنا	go up	זכואר
farther	أبعد	across the bottor	عبر الجزء السفلي 📆

show	يوضح - يبين	how much	ً ما كمية
group	مجموعة	how many	کم عدد
compare things	يقارن الأشياء	how far	ما بعد - كم المسافة
by train	بالقطار	for example	على سبيل المثال



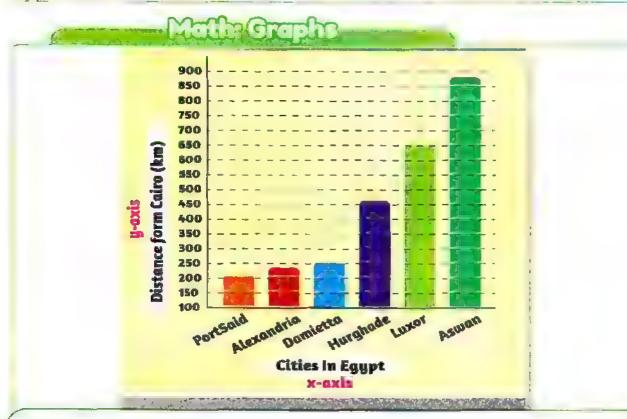
### Read and learn



I live in Cairo with my family. We like to travel to other places in Egypt. Sometimes we go by car. Sometimes we go by train. I like to visit different places to learn about Egypt. Some of them are close, and some of them are far away.

أنا أعيش في القاهرة مع عائلتي بحن نحب أن نسافر إلى أماكن أخرى في مصر. ندهت احجنا بالسيارة. ونذهب أحيانا بالقطار. أنا أحب زيارة أماكن مختلفة للتعرف على مصر،

بعضها قريب، وبعضها بعيد،





A bar graph is a good way to show information. The x-axis is the line that goes across the bottom. It shows the different groups we are measuring. The y-axis is the line that goes up. It shows how much

### Lessons 11-12

or how many of a thing there is. A graph shows us how to compare things, for example, distance, temperature or time. We label the x-axis and the y-axis to show what we are comparing, or how many of a thing there is. A graph shows us how to compare

بعد الرسم البياني الشريطي طريقة جيدة لعرض المعلومات. المحور السيني هو الخط الذي يمر في الأسفل، إنه يوضح المجموعات المختلفة التي نقيسها. المحور ص هو الخط الذي يرتفع لأعلى إنه يظهر مقدار أو عدد الأشياء الموحودة. يوضح لنا الرسم البياني كيفية مقارنة الأشياء، على سبيل المثال، المسافة أو درجة الحرارة أو الوقت. نقوم بتسمية المحور السبني والمحور الصادى لإظهار ما نقارنه.



### Note the following questions and answers:

لاحظ الأسئلة والأجوبة التالية:

کم المسافة ...؟ ۲... غالمسافة

O How far is it from Cairo to Alexandria?

كم المسافة من القاهرة إلى الإسكندرية؟

> It's about 200 km.

إنها حوالي 200 كيلو متر.

(أي (للتخيير بين شيئين) ...؟

Which is farther from Cairo – Hurghada or Aswan?

أيهما أبعد من القاهرة – الغردقة أم أسوان؟

> Aswan.

أسوان





### Exercises on Lessons 11-12



### Read and mark (✓) or (✗):

I live in Cairo with my family. We like to travel to other places in Egypt. Sometimes we go by car. Sometimes we go by train. I like to visit different places to learn about Egypt. Some of them are close, and some of them are far away.

- 1. I live in Giza with my family.
- 2. We like to travel to other places in Egypt.
- 3. I like to visit different places to learn about Egypt.
- 4. Some of them are close, and some of them are far away.

# Put the words in the correct order to make sentences:

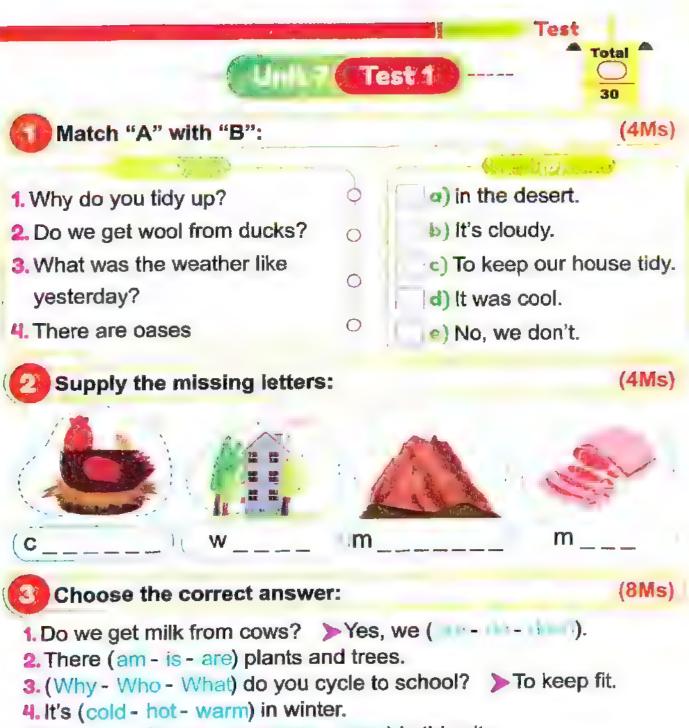
- 1. to Alexandria it is How far from Cairo?
- 2. car by Sometimes go we.
- 3. different places like I to visit.

# Punctuate the following sentences:

- 1. i live in cairo with my family
- 2. how far is it from cairo to luxor
- 3. we like to travel to different places in egypt
- Copy the following sentence:







- 5. There is a (rivers mountains lake) in this city.
- 6. (Which What Why) is the weather like?
- 7. Which is (close closer the closest) to Cairo, Luxor or Aswan?
- 8. We recycle paper (because to so) look after the environment.

# Read and mark (🗸) or (X):

The High Dam is very big. It is about 48 years old. People built it to control the Nile River.

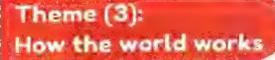


# They also use it to make electricity. It is very important. The High Dam is very small. 2. It's about 84 years old. It controls the Nile River. We use the High Dam to make water. Put the words in the correct order to make sentences: (3Ms) 1. today - What's - like - the weather? 2. in the east - The - Sea - Red - is. 3. from sand - make glass - How - you - do? 🧭 Look at the pictures and write the missing parts: It's We get from cows. There are in Damietta. They sell Copy the following sentence: (3Ms

Step Ahead

Test 1

58









# Objectives

Vocabulary

Transportation: airplane, boat, car, ferry, taxi, train; airport, gas station, highway, port,

railroad, station

Directions: between, across from, next to, Go straight! Turn left. Turn right.

Transportation jobs: conductor, co-pilot, flight attendant, pilot, mechanic,

railroad engineer, station master, ticket agent

### Language

- Where would you like to go?

- I would like to go to (Cairo), please.
- Can I buy a ticket here?
- Yes, you can.
- Give it to your dad, please!

### Reading - A train schedule

Phonics fr: frog, Fred

pr: press, present

tr: truck, train

### Life skills

**Problem solving** 

Communication: giving directions; buying a ticket

Values Independence

Issues and challenges

Community participation: recognizing the importance of good time keeping

Integrated cross-curriculum topics

Social Studies: using transportation; buying a ticket; transportation jobs

Math: Telling the time with the 12-hour clock

# Lessons 1-2 | Dan't ger Lauf & Vacabular



# Read and repeat



# Places



station محطة (قطار)



gas station میناء جوی - مطار محطة بنزین (وقود)



airport



port میناء بحری



museum متحف



restaurant مطعم



café مقهى



store متجر - محل



airplane



Trum Mur Latina

train



boat



ferry عبّارة - معدّية



car سيارة



tazi تاكسي - سيّارة أجرة









railroad

highway

مياه (للسفن)

سكة حديد (للقطارات)

سماء (للطائرات) طريق سريع (للسيارات)

Extra Vocabulary

Go straight.

Where بجوار - بجانب next to

stop

Turn right.

Turn left.

supermarket ، اتجه مباشرة للأمام

library اتجه يميتًا.

travel أاتجه يسارًا.

How پتوقف

سوبر مارکت

مكتبة

يسافر

أبن

كيف

## Read and learn





6. Thank you.

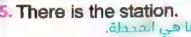
2. Yes, you can. Where would you like to go?

بعم تستطيعين، أين تحبين أن تذهبي؟

3. I would like to go to the station, please.

l. Can I play? عل أستطيع أن ألعب؟

أود أن أذهب إلى المحطة، من فضلك.





4. Go straight. Then turn right. The station is next to the café.

/ الجهي مناشرة للأمام أثم اتجهى يمينًا المحطة حوار المفهي.



### Listen and read



# Vocabulary



A train stops at a station.

يتوقف القطار في المحطة.



An airplane stops at an airport.

تتوقف الطائرة في المطار.



A car and a taxi stop at a gas station.

تتوقف السيارة والسيارة الأجرة في محطة الوقود.



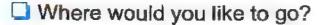
A boat and a ferry stop at a port.

يتوقف القارب والعبّارة في الميناء.



When you ask and answer about places you like to go:

عند السؤال والإجابة عن الأماكن التي ترغب في الذهاب إليها:



أين تود أن تذهب؟

🔪 أود أن أذهب إلى أسوان، من فضلك. .I would like to go to Aswan, please ا

### Elessons 1-2

# When you ask and answer about how to go to somewhere: عند السؤال والإجابة عن كيفية الذهاب إلى مكان ما:

- كيف تود أن تذهب إلى القاهرة؟ How would you like to go to Cairo?
  - I would like to go to Cairo by train. Trains travel on a railroad.
    - أود أن أخهب إلى القاهرة بالقطار. تسير القطارات على السكك الحديدية.
- 🔲 How would you like to go to Alexandria? كيف تود أن تذهب إلى الإسكندرية؟
  - I would like to go to Alex by car. Cars travel on a highway. أود أن أذهب إلى الإسكندرية بالسيارة. تسير السيارات على الطريق السريع.
- كيف تود أن تذهب إلى الأقصر؟ How would you like to go to Luxor?
  - I would like to go to Luxor by boat. Boats travel in water. أود أن أذهب إلى الأقصر بالقارب. تبحرالقوارب في الماء.
- كيف تود أن تذهب إلى أسوان؟ How would you like to go to Aswan?
  - I would like to go to Aswan by airplane. Airplanes travel in the sky. أود أن أذهب إلى أسوان بالطائرة. تحلّق الطائرات في السماء.





### Exercises on Lessons 1-2

# Match "A" with "B":

- 1. Where would you like to go?
- 2. I would like to
- 3. How would you go to Cairo?
- 4. I go to Aswan

- a) railroad.
- b) by boat.
- c) I would like to go to Luxor.
- d) go to Port Said.
- e) By car.

# Match "A" with "B":

- 1. An airplane stops at
- $\bigcirc$
- 2. A car and a taxi stop at
- b) sky.

- 3. A train stops at
- 4. A ferry stops at

0

0

d) a station. e) a gas station.

a) a port.

c) an airport.

- Match "A" with "B":
- 1. Trains travel on
- 0
- a) By taxi.

- 2. Cars travel on
- b) the sky.

d) water.

- 3. Boats travel in
- c) a railroad.

- 4. Airplanes travel in
- 0
- e) a highway.
- Supply the missing letters:















# Choose the correct answer:

- 1. I go to school (on by in) bus.
- 2. A ferry stops at a/an (station airport port).
- 3. Trains travel on a (highway railroad water).
- 4. (Where How Who) would you like to go? > To Cairo.
- 5. A car and a taxi stop at a/an (gas station port airport).
- 6. Airplanes travel in the (water sky road).
- 7. He goes to Port Said (in on by) train.
- 8. A train stops at a (port station gas station).
- 9. Cars travel on a (highway railroad sky).
- 10. (Who Where How) would you go to Luxor? > By boat.
- 11. An airplane stops at an (airport port station).
- 12. Boats travel in (sky roads water).

# Read and mark (🗸) or (🗴):

My name is Tamer. I'm in grade two. I live in Alexandria. I go to school by car. The car stops at a gas station. My father drives the car.

1. Tamer is a teacher.	(	)
2. Tamer goes to school by bus.	(	)
3. The car stops at a gas station.	(	)
4. Tamer lives in a big city.	(	)





(highway - port - railroad - gas station - airport - station)

- 1. A taxi and a car stop at a
- 2. A boat stops at a ......
- 3. Trains travel on a .....
- 4. An airplane stops at an .....

- 5. A train stops at a \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6. Cars travel on a

# Put the words in the correct order to make sentences:

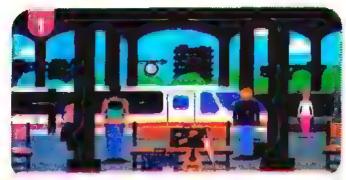
- 1. would go Where you to like?
- 2. like Aswan to would I go to.
  - **③** .....
- 3. you How Cairo go would to?
  - **3**

4. Port Said - I - by - to - go - ferry.



- 1. would you like to go to luxor
- 2. i would like to go to alexandria, please
- 3. where would you like to go
- 4. zeiad would like to go to cairo

# 100 Look at the pictures and write the missing parts:



A train stops at a ...



An airplane stops at an





A ferry stops at a ......



A taxi stops at a



Trains travel on a \_\_\_\_\_.



Cars travel on a



Airplanes travel in the



Boats travel in



# Copy the following sentence:



Dor't goi los

Lasen 3 Feeding Transportation July



# Read and repeat



# ransportation ich



pilot طيار



co-pilot مساعد طیار



flight attendant مضيفة جوية



mechanic ميكانيكي







موظف حجز التذاكر محصل تذاكر (كمسري) ناظر المحطة



station master conductor ticket agent railroad engineer سائق القطار



passengers ركاب



schedule - timetable

جدول مواعيد



engine

محرك - موتور



the fastest way أسرع طريقة



### Extra Vocabulary

types أوقات times أنواع – أصناف broken مكسور anything

كل واحد everyone النقل - المواصلات transportation

### Prepositions & Expressions

 get to
 يصل إلى
 on time
 في الوقت المحدد

 get on
 يركب (وسيلة نقل)
 in charge of
 وسيلة نقل)

 get off
 ينزل (وسيلة نقل)
 on an airplane

# Conjugation of Verbe

# Repulled Winds this

		الماب
check	يفحص	checked
fix	يصلح	fixed
help	يساعد	helped

A Contract		
need	يحتاج	needed
travel	يسافر	traveled

# H Bouler Verley - Land

alord - Northwest, trans.		Faut	
tell	يخبر	told	
drive	يقود	drove	
sell	أيبتع	sold	
THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TWO			

	The state of the s	Fasi
fly	يطير	flew
get to	يصل إلى	got to
	a a	



### Read and learn





Airplanes are the fastest way to travel.

A pilot flies a plane. A co-pilot helps the pilot.

There are flight attendants on an airplane.

They help the passengers.

الطائرات هي أسرع وسيلة للسفر. يقود الطيّار الطائرة. مساعد الطيار يساعد الطيار. يوجد مضيفات على متن الطائرة. إنهم يساعدون الركاب.



A train travels on a railroad. Passengers get on and off a train at a station.

A train needs to get to the station on time.

A schedule tells passengers the times of the trains.

سافر القطار على خط سكة حديد. يصعد الركاب وينزلون من الفطار في المحطة. يحتاج القطار للوصول إلى المحطة في الوقت المحدد. هناك جدول زمني يخبر الركاب بمواعيد القطارات.



A railroad engineer drives the train. A station master helps people at the station. A conductor travels on the train and checks the passengers' tickets.

سنق القطار يفود الفطار. بساعد مدير المحطة الأشخاص مي المحطة. يسامر محصل البداكر في القطار ويتحقق من تذاكر الركاب.





A mechanic checks the engines and fixes anything that is broken. You need a ticket to travel on some types of transportation. A ticket agent sells tickets to the passengers.

يفحص الميكانيكي المحركات ويصلح أي شيء مكسور. أنت تحتاج إلى تذكرة للسفر في بعض وسائل المواصلات. يقوم موظف حجز التذاكر ببيع التذاكر للركاب.



## Listen and read





You need a ticket to travel on a train, airplane, ferry and bus.

أنت تحتاج إلى تذكرة للسفر في القطار، والطائرة، والعبّارة، والحافلة.



# Exercises

on Lesson 3



### Match "A" with "B":



- 2. A station master
- 3. A conductor
- 4. A ticket agent



- a) sells tickets.
- b) flies a plane.
- c) checks the engines.
- d) checks the passengers' tickets.
- e) helps people at the station.





# Match "A" with "B":

## CAN TRAVELLED

- 1. A mechanic
- 2. A railroad engineer
- 3. A co-pilot
- 4. Flight attendants

- a) help drivers.
- b) help the passengers on a plane.
- c) checks the engines.
- d) drives the train.
- e) helps the pilot.

# Match "A" with "B":

### 1. A schedule tells

- 2. A station master is
- 3. Passengers
- 4. Train times are on a

### a) timetable.

- b) get on and off a train.
- c) the times of the trains.
- d) fixes anything.
- e) in charge of the station.

# Supply the missing letters:





# Choose the correct answer:

- 1. A (railroad engineer mechanic pilot) flies a plane.
- 2. A (ticket agent station master co-pilot) sells tickets to passenger.
- 3. A (mechanic conductor flight attendant) travels on the train and checks the passengers' tickets.
- 4. (Passengers Pilots Ticket agents) get on and off a train at a station.
- 5. A (station master co-pilot mechanic) checks the engines and fixes anything that is broken.
- 6. A (co-pilot passenger ticket agent) helps the pilot.
- 7. A (clock notebook schedule) tells passengers the times of the trains.
- 8. A (railroad engineer station master passenger) helps people at the station.
- A (flight attendant ticket agent co-pilot) helps passengers on a plane.
- 10. A (conductor rai road engineer station master) drives the train.



# .6

#### Read and mark ( ) or (X):

A train travels on a railroad. Passengers get on and off a train at a station. A train needs to get to the station on time. A schedule tells passengers the times of the trains.

A railroad engineer drives the train. A station master helps people at the station. A conductor travels on the train and checks the passengers' tickets.

1. Passengers get on and off a train at a station.	(	)
--	---	---

- 2. A clock tells passengers the times of the trains. ( )
- 3. A conductor drives the train. ( )
- 4. A station master helps people at the station. (

# Put the words in the correct order to make sentences:

- 1- railroad a A train on travels.
- 2 plane a flies A pilot.
- (3)
- 3. times Train are a schedule on.
- 4 ticket agent tickets A sells.
- S ......

# Copy the following sentence:



## Leucastich Can I buy a ticket here? & Issues



## Read and repeat





platform رصيف محطة القطار



adult ticket تذكرة البالغين



<mark>miss</mark> يفقد - يفوته



pound cius

The second second second second

Can I help you?

How many people?

Here you are.

Here's ....

in ten minutes

ten minutes ago

I missed the train.

Have a good trip.

Everyone is here.

We can start.

I need to be on time for

on holiday

هل يمكنني مساعدتك؟

كم عدد الناس؟

تفضل.

ها هو .....ها

خلال عشر دقائق

منذ عشر دقائق مضت

لقد فاتنى القطار.

أتمنى لكم رحلة جيدة.

الجميع هنا.

نستطيع أن نبدأ.

أحتاج أن أكون في الوقت المحدد لـ ـ

في إجازة



# Confugation of Verbs

## Regular Verbs

	The same of the sa
miss	تفقد - توقيه
start	يبدأ
arrive	يصل

-	Files
missed	فقد - فاته
started	بدأ
arrived	ومل

The state of the s

### han and a stall of

	Present
lose	يفقد (يضيع منه شيء)
leave	يغادر - يترك
give	يعطي

	Fate	
lost	n 1 .	ڡؙڡٞڎٙ
left		غادر - ترك
gave		ِ أعطى



### Read and learn



# Cantbuya tickes hard)

Ticket agent : Hello! Can I help you?

: We would like to go to Giza,

please.

Ticket agent: You need to buy a ticket for

the train.

Laila : Can I buy a ticket here?

Ticket agent: Yes, you can. How many people are traveling?

Laila : One adult and one child, please.



Unit 8

Ticket agent: That will be 160 pounds, please.

Laila : Here you are.

Ticket agent: Thank you. Here is your ticket. This is the adult

ticket. Give it to your dad, please.

Laila : Which platform do we need to go to?

Ficket agent: You need to go to platform 4. The train arrives there

in ten minutes.

Laila : Where is platform 4?

: .... t agent : Go straight. Then turn right.

Laila : Thank you.

Ticket agent: Have a good trip!

موظف حجز التخاكر : مرحبا! هل يمكنني مساعدتك؟

ينود أن ندهب إلى الجيزة، من فضلك.

موظف حجر التخاكر : أنت تصاجبن إلى شراء تذكرة فطار.

ليلي : هل يمكنني شراء تذكرة من هنا؟

موظف حجز التذاكر : نعم، يمكنك. كم عدد المسافرين؟

ليلى بالغ وطفل واحد، من فضلك.

موظف حجز التذاكر : سيكون ذلك 160 جنيها، من فضلك.

نيلى : تفضل.

**موظف حجز التذاكر 👚:** شكرًا. ها هي تذكرتك.هذه هي نذكرة البالع. أعطها عران 🕝 عن سات

ليلى: : ما هو الرصيف الذي نحتاج إلى الذهاب إليه؟

موظف حجز التذاكر : تحناجون إلى الذهاب إلى الرهيف رقم 4 نصل القطار إلى ١٠٠ غي عاد ا

عشر دقائق.

ليلي : أين الرصيف رقم 4؟

موظف حجز التخاكر : اتجهى مباشرة للأمام. ثم انعطبي يمبيا

ييلي : شكرًا لك.

موظف حجز التذاكر : أتمني لكم رحلة سعيدة!

## Issues: The importance of good timekeeping





Oh no! I missed the train! أوه لا! لقد فاتنى القطار! Well done! Everyone is here.



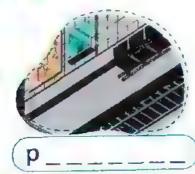
We can start!

نستطيع أن نبدأ!



Exercises on Lessons 4-5

# Supply the missing letters:







# Read and write the letter:



- A. One adult and one child, please.
- B. We would like to go to Luxor, please.
- C. You need to go to platform 3.
- D. Can I buy a ticket here?
- E. Go straight on. Then turn right.
- F. This is the adult ticket. Give it to your dad, please.

Unit Ticket agent: Hello! Can I help you? Youssef ... B. We would like to go to Luxor, please. Ticket agent: You need to buy a ticket for the train. Yousset Ticket agent Yes, you can. How many people are traveling? Youssef : 63 Ticket agent: That will be 180 pounds, please. Youssef: Here you are. Ticket agant. Thank you. Here is your ticket. . Youssef: Which platform do we need to go to? there in 15 minutes. : Where is platform 3? Youssef: Thank you. Ticket agent: Have a good trip! Put the words in the correct order to make sentences: 1. traveling - people - How many - are? 2. would - to go - - like - to Giza. . . . . . . . . 3. platform - Where - 4 - is? 4. adult - the - ticket - is - This. Punctuate the following sentences: 1. which platform do we need to go to 2. dad and youssef are traveling to giza 🧭 3. is laila buying three tickets 3 80 → Step Ahead

#### Lessons 6-7

### Connect with Math & Reading



#### Read and repeat











hour ساعة (60 دقيقة)

clock منيه - ساعة جائط

minute hand عقرب الدقائق

hour hand عقرب الساعات



go around یلف - پدور



quarter ربع



نصف

What time is it now?

What time do you go home?

the earliest train

the latest train

catch the train

The train leaves at ten o'clock.

There are four trains in total.

wait for

morning (5 am to 12 pm)

noon (12 pm)

ما الوقت الآن؟ كم الساعة الآن؟

متى تعود للبيث؟

أول قطارا

آخر قطار

يلحق بالقطار

يغادر القطار في تمام الساعة العاشرة.

يبلغ إجمالي عدد القطارات أربعة.

ينتظر (شخصًا - شيئًا)

الصباح

الظهيرة



afternoon (12 pm to 5 pm)

بعد الظهر

midday (12 pm)

منتصف النهار

midnight (12 am)

منتصف الليل



#### Read and learn



#### Reading

#### Alexandria Giza

**Alexandria** 5:45 | 7:15 | 7:45

**Cairo** 10:30 | 11:00 | 12:30

Giza 9:15 | 10:50 | 11:20 | 12:50

1. There are four trains in total.

يبلغ إجمالي عدد القطارات أربعة.

2. Three trains start from Alexandria.

ثلاثة قطارات تبدأ من الإسكندرية.

- 3. All the trains go to Giza. تذهب جميع القطارات إلى الجيزة.
- Only three trains stop in Cairo.

تتوقف ثلاثة قطارات فقط في القاهرة.

It takes 20 minutes to travel from Cairo to Giza.

يستغرق السفر من القاهرة إلى الجيزة 20 دفيقة.

#### Giza Alexandria

**Giza** 2:45 | 5:55 | 8:45 | 9:05

**Cairo** 3:05 | 6:15 | 9:00

**Alexandria** 6:20 | 9:10 | 12:20

1. The earliest train leaves Giza at 2:45.

يغادر أول قطار الجيزة في الساعة 2:45.

2. The latest train leaves Giza at 9:05.

يغادر آخر قطار الجيزة في الساعة 9:05.

3. If you want to get to Cairo by 9:00 am you need to catch the 8:45 train from Giza.

إذا كنت ترغب في الوصول إلى القاهرة بحلول الساعة 9:00 صباحًا، فأنت بحاجة إلى ركوب قطار 8:45 من الجيزة.

4. The 9:05 train from Giza doesn't stop in Cairo.

قطار 9:05 من الجيزة لا يتوقف في القاهرة.



# Telling the time





There are 12 hours on a clock. An hour has 60 minutes. The minute hand on the clock goes around once in an hour.

يوجد 12 ساعة على محار الساعة الساعة بها 60 دميمة. بدور عمرب الحقائق على محار الساعة مرة واحدة في الساعة.



#### Language

----- Asking and telling the time

•----- السؤال والإخبار عن الوقت

■ What's the time?

كم الساعة؟ / ما الوقت؟

► It's \_\_\_\_\_ قداساً ....

كم الساعة الآن؟ / ما الوقت الآن؟

What time is it now?

▶ It's \_\_\_\_\_ aclud! \_\_\_\_.

10 12 1 2 9 3 3 8 7 6 5

It's seven o'clock.



📕 lt's seven fifteen.



It's seven forty.



It's seven oh five.

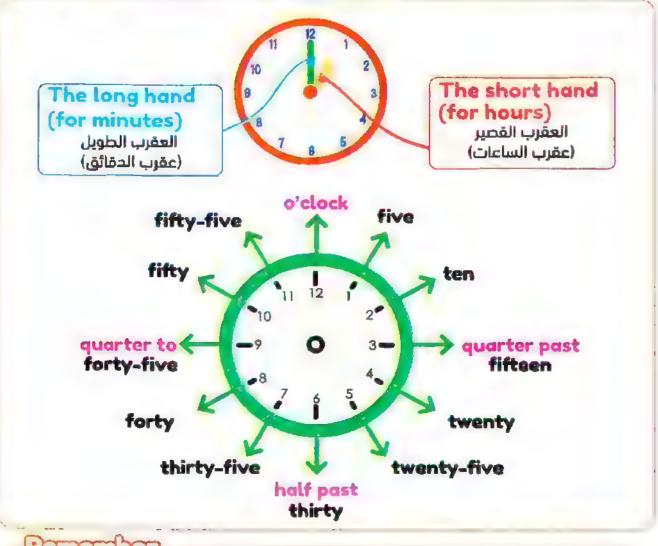


It's seven twenty-five.



It's seven fifty-five.









It's two five.

إنها الثانية وخمس حقائق.

It's two oh five.

﴿ إِنَهَا الثَّانِيةَ وَحُمِسَ حَمَّاتُقِ.

## لاحظ أن

(oh) هي الحرف (o) وتشير إلى (zero '0) ويمكن أن نقول (tt's seven five.) بدون (oh) وتكون الجملة صحيحة أيضًا.



Exercises on Lessons 6-7

Read and complete the text with the words from the box:

(minutes - hand - hours)

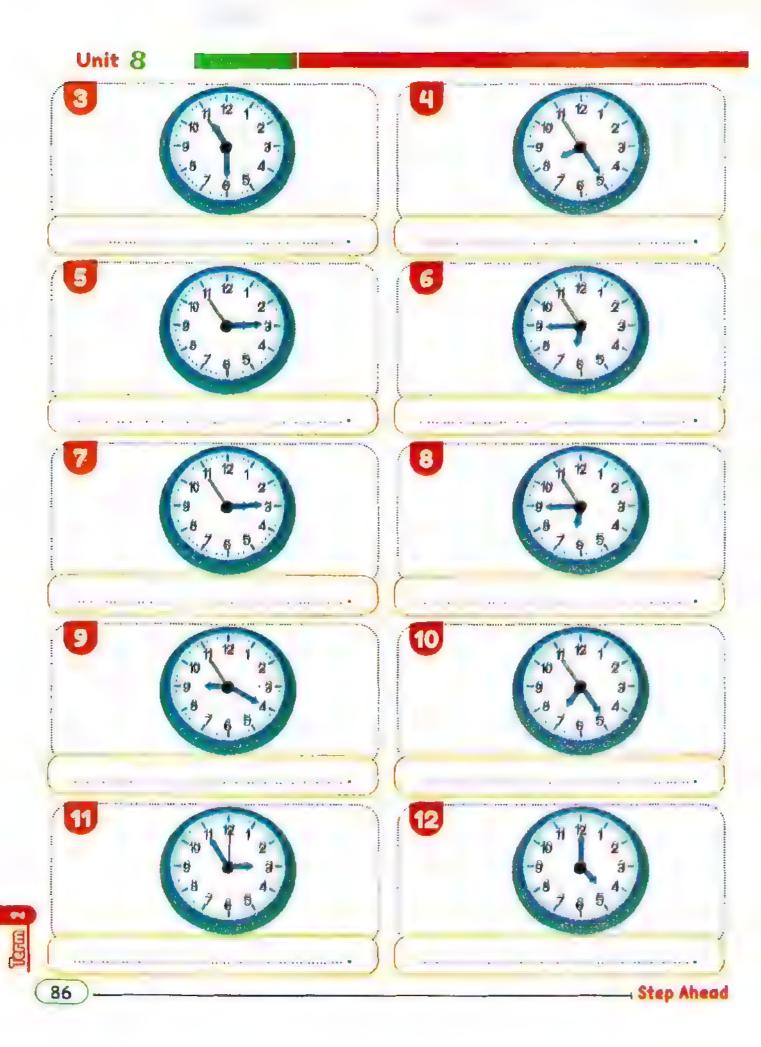
There are 12 on a clock. An hour has 60 o The minute @ ...... on the clock goes around once in an hour.

#### What time is it?









#### Draw the hands of the clocks:



It's five ten.



It's twelve forty.



It's one fifty-five.



It's six thirty.



It's eight twenty-five. It's three twenty.





It's eleven five.



It's two fifteen.



It's ten thirty-five.

It's four forty-five.

### Put the words in the correct order to make sentences:

1. six - twenty-five - it's.

2. time - What - now - it - is?

- 3. to Luxor travels Salma from Aswan.

4. two - It's - past - half.

#### Punctuate the following sentences:

- 1. faisal travels from aswan to cairo &
- 2. what time does heba go home
- 3. dina wants to travel from alexandria to giza 🧭 ......



# Language directions & Volume



### Read and repeat



## Gyling Climation

Places



Go straight. اتجه مباشرة للأمام.



Turn right. اتجه يمينًا.



Turn left. اتجه يسارًا.



between بين



on your right على يمينك



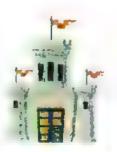
on your left على يسارك



next to بجوار - بجانب



across from مقابل - على الجهة الأخرى



castle



shop



hotel فندق



garage جراج ورشة تصليح سيارات



park



market



school



hospital مستشفي Step Ahead















office مكتب

محطةً إطفاء

fire station sports center مركز رياضي

beach شاطىء

#### Extra Vocabulary

	summer holiday	إجازة صيفية	list of things	مّائمة من الأشياء
1	vacation	إجازة	button	1 <u>i</u>
	organized	منظم	remember	يتذكر
	passport	جواز سفر	map	خريطة
	money	نقود - مال	swimming suit	زي السباحة (مايوه)



#### Read and learn



#### Wilms

You need to be organized when you travel. You can make a list of things you need to remember.

ا أنا عند النصر. يمك في عمل سئمة بالأشياء التي تحتاج إلى تخكرها.





I need to remember money, a passport, a ticket and a map.

al , -1/1.





When you ask and answer about how to go to somewhere: عند السؤال والنِجابة عن كيفيةُ الذهاب إلى مكان ما:

■ Where's the market?

أين السوق؟

Go straight. It's across from the school.

اتجه مباشرة للأمام. إنه على الجانب الآخر من المحرسة.

Where's the fire station?

أبن محطة الاطفاء؟

Turn right. It's between the café and the park.

انعطف يمينًا. إنها بين المقهى والحديقة.

أين المستشفى، من فضلك؟

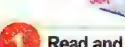
> Turn left. It's next to the hotel.

■ Where's the hospital, please?

انعطف يسارًا. إنها بجوار الفندق.



Exercises on Lessons 8-9-10



Read and complete the sentences with the words from the box:



- waross - straight - left - between)





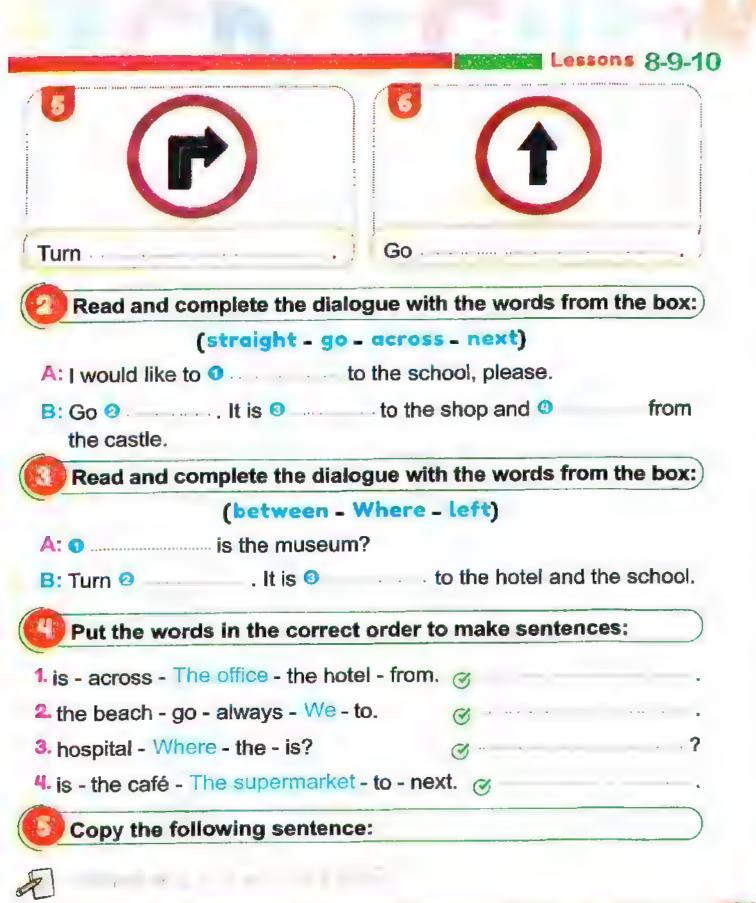
to

from.





Turn . . .







Exercises

on Lesson 11

**(6)** 



Complete the words with (tr), (fr) or (pr):









My name is \_\_ ed.



It's a \_ \_ og.



Look at the \_ \_ uck.









I like my \_\_ esent. \_\_ ess a button. I've got a toy \_\_ ain.

# Read and complete the sentences with the words from the box:

(truck - Fred - present - frog)









## Copy the following sentence:













#### Match "A" with "B":

(4Ms)

#### (A)

- 1. Where's the hospital?
- 2. What time is it?
- 3. What do you need?
- 4. Where would you like to go?

#### (B)

- a) I would like to go to the park.
- b) I need my school bag.
- c) It's opposite the school.
- d) He's a co-pilot.
- e) It's ten twenty-five.

# 2

#### Supply the missing letters:

(4Ms)









a

S\_\_\_\_\_

P\_\_\_\_\_

e\_\_\_\_\_

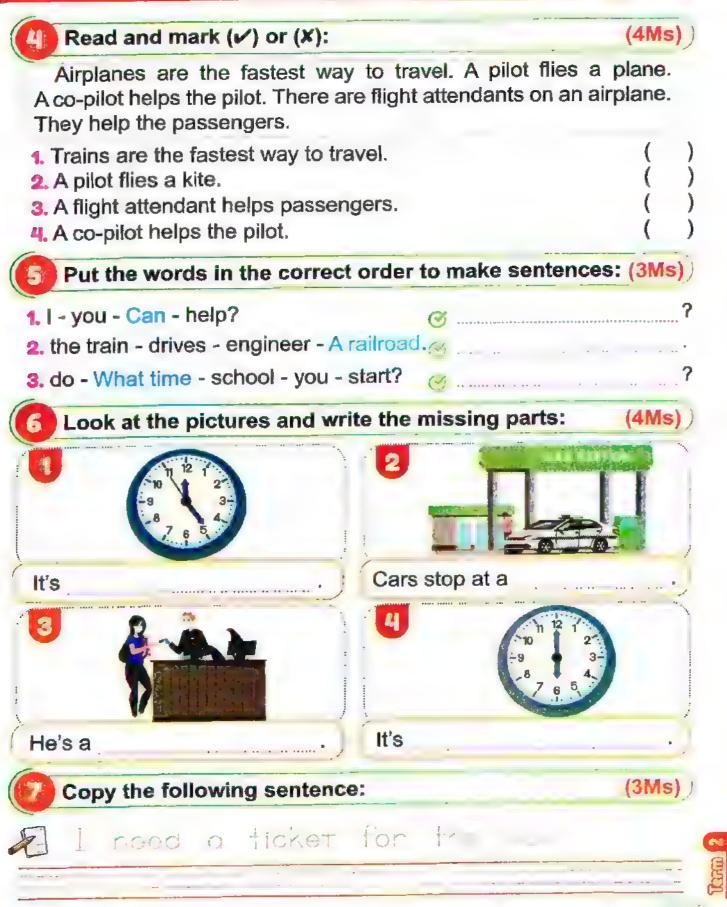
# Choose the correct answer:

(8Ms)

- 1. A ferry stops at a (station port airport).
- 2. I go to Aswan (by -in -on) airplane.
- 3. A (pilot station master railroad engineer) drives the train.
- 4. The train leaves (in -at -on) five twenty.
- 5. A flight attendant helps (pilots co-pilots passengers) on the plane.
- 6. (Where How What) would you go to Cairo? > By car.
- 7. The (mechanic conductor ticket agent) fixes broken cars.
- 8. (Trains Airplanes Boats) are the fastest way to travel.



94



Connect Plus 2

## Theme (3): How the world works







#### Vocabulary

Wild animals in Africa: elephant, hippo, giraffe, rhino, trunk, tusk, horn, tongue, mouth Nile animais: crocodile, perch, lizard, soft-shelled turtle, spiny eel, tilapia, reptile, fish population, electricity, energy, recycling, dam, pollution, clean, dirty

#### Language

- I have to turn off the light.

- Do we have to recycle plastic?
- She had to draw a dinosaur for homework. Giraffes run more quickly than hippos.
- Elephants run the least quickly.
- I like elephants the best.

Reading - A poster about animals; a table with facts to compare

#### **Phonics**

y, ies: fly, flies; fry, fries; cry, cries; dry, dries; try, tries

#### Life skills

Collaboration

#### Values

Cooperation and participation

#### issues and challenges

Awareness of rights and duties Environmental responsibility

#### Integrated cross-curriculum topics

Social Studies: saving water; keeping Egypt clean; conserving energy

Math: large numbers, to discuss population Art: Egyptian animals in carpet patterns

# Lesson 1 Along the Hile & Language wite



## Read and repeat



# Wild animals



elephant فیل



rhino وحيد القرن



hippo فرس النهر



horse حصان



g<mark>iraffe</mark> قرافة



lion أسد

#### Extra Vocabulary

African animals	حيوانات إفريقية	have to	يجب أن - مضطر أن
find out about	يكتشف - يعرف عن	had to	كان يجب أن - كان مضطر أن
school club	النادي المدرسي	today	اليوم
Me too.	وأنا أيضًا.	yesterday	أمس .
picture	صورة	last week	<mark>ال</mark> َّسبوع الماضي

#### Unit 9

# Conjugation of Verbs

#### Resider lever

يزور
يمشي
يحب
ر برتب

Commence of the second	
visited	زار
walked	مشی
lìked	أمب
tidied	رتّب

#### legizar lights

say	يقول
choose	يختار
run	يجري
draw	يرسم
write	يكتب
do	يفعل
eat	ر بأُكل

	Palat
said	قال
chose	اختار
ran	جری
drew	رسم
wrote	کٹټ
did	فعل
. ale	أكل

### African animals

A hippo lives on land and in water.



بعيش فرس النهر على اليابسة وفي الماء.

A giraffe has a long neck. It eats leaves.

الرراقة لها رمية طُولة. وهي تأكل أوراق الأشجار.

A rhino is big and it has short legs.

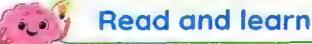
وحيد القرن كبير الحجم وله أرجل فصيرة.

An elephant is big and gray. It has two big ears.



القبل كيير الحجم ورمادي اللون. له أذنان كبيرتان،







#### Animals

1. I have to do my homework. بجب أن أقوم بعمل واجبي المنزلي،

2. Me too. We have to find out about African animals.

وأنا أيضاً. علينا أن نعرف عن الحيوانات الأفريقية



 Yesterday, Miss Mona said we had to choose one animal — a hippo, rhino, elephant or giraffe.

بالأمس ، قالت الأستاذة منى أنه كان علينا اختيار حيوان واحد مرس النهر أو وحيد القرن أو العبل أو الررافة.

4. I like hippos best. They run more quickly than elephants. أنا أحب أفراس النهر أكثر. فهم يركضون أسرع من الفيلة.

5. I like giraffes best. They are tall.
They run the most quickly of all!
أنا أحب الررامات أكثر. إلهم طوال القامة وبركضون أسرع من الجميع.



### Language

زمن الماضي البسيط The Past Simple Tense

📃 يتكون الماضي البسيط من التصريف الثاني للفعل.

#### Examples:

- I drew a picture of an elephant yesterday.
- He walked to the shop last week.
- She tidied her books yesterday.

#### Unit 9

We use it to express actions that happened in the past.

يُستخدم للتعبير عن أحداث وقعت في الماضي.

We sometimes use (yesterday - last week) with the past simple tense.

أحيانًا نستخدم كلمات (yesterday) بمعنى (أمس) أو (last week) بمعنى (الأسبوع الماضي) مع زمن الماضي البسيط.

# کان یجب أن have to يجب أن have to

have to + inf. (المصدر)

تعبر عن الإِلزام في المضارع ويأتي معها الضمائر [- الله - They - You]

#### Examples:

- I have to tidy my books today.
- ☐ I have to draw a picture today.

يجب أن أرتب كتني اليوم. يجب أن أرسم صورة اليوم.

#### had to + inf. (المصدر)

تعبر عن الإلزام في الماضي وتأتي مع جميع الضمائر 🕒 - We - They - You - He - She - It)

#### Examples:

I had to walk to school last week.

كان يجب عليّ الذهاب إلى المدرسة ماشيّا الأسبوع الماضي.

We had to choose one animal yesterday.

كان يجب علينا أن نختار حيوان واحد بالأمس.

## Asking and answering questions about preference.

- Which animal do you like best?
- > I like the tiger best.



السؤال والإِجابة عن التفضيل. أي حيوان تحب أكثر؟ أنا أحب النمر أكثر.



#### Exercises

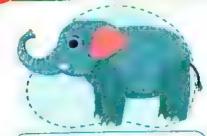
#### on Lesson 1

#### Match "A" with "B":

- 1. I have to
- 2. I drew
- 3. I had to
- 4. I draw

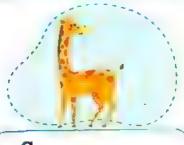
- a) a picture of a lion today.
- b) tidied my bedroom.
- c) do my homework today.
- d) go to the shops yesterday.
- e) a picture of a hippo last week.

## Supply the missing letters:













# 0

#### Choose the correct answer:

- 1. Dina (writes wrote) about an elephant last week.
- 2. I (have to had to) walk to school at 7:30 yesterday.
- 3. Today I (have to has to) tidy my bedroom.
- 4. I (have to has to) go to the school club today.
- 5. We (go went) to the market yesterday.
- 6. I (visit visited) my grandparents last week.
- 7. I (write wrote) about a giraffe today.
- 8. I (do did) my homework yesterday.
- 9. I had to (go went) to bed early yesterday.
- 10. I (have to has to) help my mom today.

# Choose the correct answer:

- 1. A/An (horse elephant lion) is big and gray. It has two big ears.
- 2. A (giraffe rinno mouse) has a long neck. It eats leaves.
- 3. A (goat hen hippo) lives on land and in water.
- 4. The (rhino giraffe horse) is big. It has short legs.

# Put the words in the correct order to make sentences:

- 1. have to my homework I do.

2. best - | - giraffes - like.

- **U** .....
- 3. has two An elephant ears big.
- **3**
- 5. neck A giraffe a long has.

4. books - tidy - I - my - had to.

Ch.

#### Copy the following sentence:





# Lessons 2-3-4 Reading & Language use L. H. Horradia district



#### Read and repeat



## Animals body parts





<mark>trunk</mark> خرطوم الفیل

tusks أنياب

**horn** قرن (حیوان)

long tongue لسان طویل









neck قبق

mouth مه

nose أنف

teeth أسنان









wild animals حیوانات بریة

land animal حيوان بري (يعيش على اليابسة)

Africa قارة أفريقيا

acacia tree شجرة السنط

#### Extra Vocabulary

legs lion horse good at grass أرجل plants أسد leaves ويد في grow up

حشائش - عشب نباتات أوراق الشجر ينمو – يكبر



#### Unit 9

African	أفريقي	ivory	c	عاج
healthy	بصحة جيدة	vet	**	طبيب بيطري
fat	سمين	faster than		أسرع من
heavy	ثقيل	strong		مَوي
dangerous	خطير	near lakes		بالقرب من البحيرات
cute	لطیف - ظریف	in groups		في مجموعات

the biggest	الأكبر	less quickly	بسرعة أقل
the tallest	الأطول	the most quickly	الأكثر سرعة
more quickly	بسرعة أكثر	the least quickly	الأقل سرعة



## Read and learn



#### Wild animals in Africa





The elephant is the biggest land animal. It has a long trunk. It has tusks made of ivory. It grows up to three meters tall.

المیل مو أكبر حبوان برى. لدبه حرطوم عمل وأساب مصنوعة من العاج. يصل طوله إلى ثلاثة أمنار





The **rhino** is the second biggest land animal. It has two big **horns** on its nose. It eats grass and plants.

وحيد القرن هو ثاني أكبر حبوان بري. له فرس كسر أن على أنفه، يأكل العشب والنباتات.







The giraffe is the tallest land animal. It grows up to five meters tall. It has a very long tongue. It eats the leaves of acacia trees.

الزر فة هي أطول حيوان بري. يصل طولها إلى خمسة أمتار. لها لسان طويل جدًا. وهي تأكل أوراق أشجار السنط.





The hippo has short legs. It has a very big mouth and big teeth. It is often in water. It is good at swimming.

مرس النهر لديه أرجل قصيرة. له فم كبير جدًا وأسنان كبيرة. غالبًا ما يكون في الماء. وهو جيد في السباحة.



Hippos run more quickly than rhinos. Elephants run less quickly than rhinos. Giraffes run the most quickly of them all. Elephants run the least quickly of them all.

تجري أفراس النهر بسرعة أكبر من وحيدي القرن. بينما نجري الفيلة بسرعة أقل من وحيدي القرن. وتجري الزرافات بسرعة أكبر منهم جميعًا. بينما تجري الفيلة بأقل سرعة منهم جميعًا.

#### My favorite animal

My name is Aya. I love animals. I want to be a vet because vets help animals to be healthy.

أنا اسمي آنة. وأنا أحب الحيوانات. أنا أريد أن أصبح طبيبة بيطرية لأن الأطباء البيطريين يساعدون الحيوانات لكي نكون بصحة جيدة.

My favorite animal is the hippo. They are big and fat, but they are very strong. I think they are cute, but they are dangerous, too. They can run faster than rhinos and they are very heavy.

صوائي المفصل هو فرس البهر. أمراس النهر كبيرة الحجم وسمينة، لكنها قوبة حدّا. أنا أعنفد أنها لطبقة. لكنها خطيرة، أيضًا. يمكنها أن تجري أسرع من وحيدي القرن وهي تعبلة حدّا





#### Unit 9

Hippos live near lakes and rivers in Africa. They like swimming and eating plants. They usually live in groups. There can be 100 hippos in one group!



بعيش أفراس النهر بالقرب من البحيرات والأنهار في إفريقيا على خصص النهر بالقرب من البحيرات والأنهار في إفريقيا على خصص النهر بالقرب من البحيرات والأنهار عدةً ما تعبش في مجموعات. بمكن أن يكون هناك 1000 من أن لحيد عدى محموعة واحدة!

My favorite pencil is red and it has pictures of hippos on it.

قلمي الرصاص الممصل لوبه أحمر وعليه صور لأفراس البهر





🌉 نقارن باستخدام الصفات مثل:

(fast - fat - strong - tall - big - long - short - heavy ....)

#### Comparative degree:

الدرجة الثانية من المقارنة:

عند المقارنة بين شخص وشخص أو حيوان وحيوان أو شيء وشيء نضيف للصفة (er)
 ونضع بعدها كلمة (من than) إذا كانت صفة قصيرة.

#### Examples:

- The elephant is bigger than the rhino.
- ☐ The giraffe is taller than the elephant.

و أو نضع قبل الصفة إما (أكثر more) أو (أقل less) ثم نضع بعدها (thun) إذا كانت عفة طويلة.

#### Examples:

- 🖵 The elephant is more enormous (ضخم) than the rhino.
- 🖵 The rhino is less enormous (ضخم) than the elephant.



#### Superlative degree:

#### الدرجة الثالثة من المقارنة:

عند المقارنة بين شخص ومجموعة من الأشخاص أو حيوان ومجموعة من الحيوانات أو شيء ومجموعة من الأشياء نضيف للصفة (est) ونضع قبلها الأداة (the) إذا كانت صفة قصيرة.

#### Examples:

- ☐ The lion is the strongest animal.
- ☐ The elephant is the biggest land animal.
- The giraffe is the tallest land animal.
- 💂 أو نضع قبل الصفة (الأكثر the most) أو (الأقل the least) إذا كانت صفة طويلة.

#### Examples:

- 🛄 The elephant is the most enormous (ضخم) land animal.
- The green shirt is the least expensive (غالي) one in the store.

#### Comparative and Superlative adverbs:

🔳 ملحوظة: عادّة ما نحصل على الظرف أو الحال بإضافة (👣) للصفه.



عند استخدام الظرف للمقارنة في الدرجة الثانية، نضع قبل الظرف إما (أكثر more) أو (أقل less)، ثم نضع بعده (than).

#### Examples:

- The horse runs more quickly than the hippo.
- The hippo runs less quickly than the horse.



#### Unit 9

💶 عند استخدام الظرف للمقارنة في الدرجة الثالثة، نضع قبل الظرف (الأكثر the most) أو (الأمّل the least).

#### Examples:

- Giraffes run the most quickly of those four animals.
- Elephants run the least quickly of those four animals.

#### Asking and answering questions about preference.

What's your favorite animal?

My favorite animal is the elephant.

السؤال والإجابة عن التفضيل.

ما هو الحيوان المفضل لديك؟

الحيوان المفضل لدى هو الفيل.



Exercises on Lessons 2-3-4



#### (A)

- 1. The rhino has two big
- 2. The giraffe is
- 3. The hippo has a
- 4. The elephant is

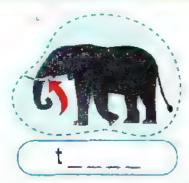
#### ·(B)

- a) more quickly.
- b) the biggest animal.
- c) horns on its nose.
- d) the tallest animal.
- e) very big mouth.

# Supply the missing letters:









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Lessons 2-3-4



## Choose the correct answer:

- 1. The hippo can run (faster fastest) than the rhino.
- 2. The giraffe is the (taller tallest) land animal.
- 3. Rhinos run (more quickly the most quickly) than elephants.
- 4. Hippos run (the least quickly less quickly) than giraffes.
- 5. The elephant is (bigger the biggest) land animal.
- 6. Giraffes run (the most quickly more quickly) of them all.
- 7. Elephants run (less quickly the least quickly) of them all.
- 8. The lion is (stronger the strongest) than the fox.
- Read and complete the text with words from the box:



(tongue - tusks - horns - mouth - trunk)

The hippo has short legs. It lives on land and in the water. It has a big o ...... and big teeth. It eats grass and plants, and it is good at swimming.

The elephant has two o made of ivory. It has a long

1 It grows up to three meters tall. It is the biggest land animal.



The giraffe is the tallest land animal. It eats the leaves of acacia trees. It grows up to five meters tall. It has a very long The rhino is the second biggest land animal. It has small ears. It has two big The rhino is the second biggest land animal. It has small ears. It has two big The rhino is the second biggest land animal. It has small ears. It has two big The rhino is the second biggest land animal. It has small ears. It



## Put the words in the correct order to make sentences:



- 1. run more quickly hippos than Giraffes.
- 2. less quickly hippos Rhinos than run.
- 3. Elephants less quickly run giraffes than.



# Read the text then answer the questions:



My name is Aya. I love animals. I want to be a vet because vets help animals to be healthy.

My favorite animal is the hippo. They are big and fat, but they are very strong. I think they are cute, but they are dangerous, too. They can run faster than rhinos and they are very heavy.

Hippos live near lakes and rivers in Africa. They like swimming and eating plants. They usually live in groups. There can be 100 hippos in one group!

My favorite pencil is red and it has pictures of hippos on it.

- 1. What job does Aya want to do?
- 2. Why does Aya like hippos?
- 3. Why are hippos dangerous?
- 4. Where do hippos live?
- 5. What do hippos like doing?
- 6. How many hippos can live in one group?



### Lessons 5-6-7

Math & The River Nile & Nile animple



# Read and repeat



# **Numbers**

one hundred	100	two hundred	200
one thousand	1000	six hundred thou	ısand 600.000
one million	1000.000	nine million	9.000.000

# Nile Animals

# Reptiles







crocodile تمساح

lizard سحلیة

soft-shelled turtle

سلحفاة ذات قوقعة ليّنة

Fish

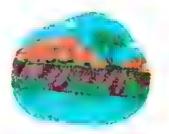






<mark>perch</mark> سمك الفرخ النهري <mark>tilapia</mark> سمك البلطي **spiny eel** ثعبان الماء الشوكي





the River Nile نهر النيل



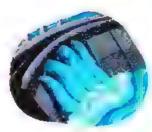
population السكان



pollution تلوث



dirty water ماء ملوث



dam سد



energy dölb



electricity کهرباء



species فصائل - أنواع

# Estra Vocábuláry

bank	بنك	people	الناس .
Egyptian pound	الجنيه المصري	keep clean	ندافظ عليها نظيفة
cost	يكنف – يتكلف	monkey	مّرد
moving water	مياه جارية	long tail	خيل طويل
use	يستخدم - يستعمل	thin	رفيع

# Prepositions & Expressions

kinds of	أنواع من	come from	ٰ يأتي من
types of	أنواع من	is changed into	تتحول إلى
most of	معظم	for food	للطعام
bad for	ي ال	for transport	للنقل

# Read and learn

#### Math



The bank has got one million Egyptian pounds.

البيك لديه مليون جنيه مصري.

There are about one hundred kinds of fish in the Nile.





The bed costs about one thousand Egyptian pounds. ويتخلف الدعرير حوالي ألف جبيه مصري.

The population of Marsa Alam is about ten thousand people.

يبلغ عدد سكان مرسى علم حوالي عشرة آلاف شخص.





The population of Abu Kabir is about one hundred thousand people. بلع عدد سكان أبو كبير حوالي مائه ألف سمة.

# The River Nile







One hundred million people live in Egypt. Most of the **population** live next to the River Nile. People need the river for food and water. People also need the river for transport.

بعيش مائة مليون شخص في مصر. حيث يعيش معظم السكان بجوار نهر النيل. يحتاج الناس إلى النهر للحصول على الطعام والعاء يصاح الناس أيضا إلى النهر للتيقرل.







We have to keep the water in the river clean. Pollution is bad for animals and plants. Lots of plants and animals live in the river. They don't like **dirty** water.

يجب علينا أن نحامظ على نطافة المياه في النهر. فالتلوث صار بالحيوانات والساتات. تعبش الكثير من النباتات والحيوانات في النهر. وهم لا يحبون المياه الملوثة.





There are dams in the river. Moving water gives energy. Electricity comes from this energy. People then use the electricity.

يوجد سدود في النهر. حيث تعطي المياه الجارية الطاقة. تأتى الكهرباء من هذه الطاقة. ثم يستخدم الناس الكهرباء.



## Listen and read





Lots of animals live in the River Nile. There are lots of **reptiles**. The Nile **crocodile** is the biggest reptile. There are also over one hundred types of fish.

تعيش الكثير من الحيوانات في نهر النيل. يوجد الكثير من الزواحف. تمساح البيل هو أكبر الزواحف. بوجد أيضا أكثر من مائة نوع من الأسماك.



# Language



عند قراءة الأعداد الكبيرة، اتبع الآتى:

			1
Thousands	Hundreds	Tens	Ones
الآلاف	المئات	العشرات	الآحاد
9000	600	70	0
2000	800	70	0

nine thousand six hundred and seventy-eight



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- Step Ahead

L	es.	50	ns	5-	6-	7
_						

و الأعداد (hundred - thousand - million) لا يجوز جمعهم إذا جاء قبلهم رقم أما إن لم يأتي قبلهم رقم يجوز جمعهم.

# Examples:

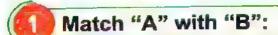
- four hundred
- len thousand
- twenty million

- hundreds of trees
- thousands of pupils
- millions of people



# Exercises

on Lessons 5-6-7



- 1. The bed costs about
- 2. A lot of the population live
- 3. The Nile crocodile is
- 4. People need the river for

# 10

- a) the biggest reptile.
- b) food and water.
- c) 1000 Egyptian pounds.
- d) dams in the river.
- e) next to the River Nile.

# Match "A" with "B":

- 1. one hundred thousand
- 2. four million
- 3. two hundred
- 4. eight thousand

- **a)** 9000
- **b)** 200
- (c) 100.000
- **d)** 4000.000
- e) 8000





(energy - clean - population - electricity - dirty - dams)

ीटाना 2

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### Lessons 8-9-10

Environmental responsibility & Language use & Value



# Read and repeat





turn lights on يضيء الأنوار



turn lights off يطفئ الأنوار



turn on يفتح (الماء)



turn off يغلق (الماء)



empty فارغ



recycling bin سلة إعادة التُّدوير



trash can سلة القمامة



litter – trash قمامة



save energy يوفر الطاقة



the environment السئة

save water يوفر الماء

keep our country clean نحافظ على بلدنا نظيفة

### Extra Vocabulary

have a bath have a shower walk to school drive to school look after يأخذ حمام

throw bottles ؛ بأخذ دش recycle bottles ، يمشي للمدرسة recycle plastic يقود للمدرسة

یعتنی بـ يرمى الزجاجات يعيد تدوير الزجاجات يعيد تدوير البلاستيك



good for clean the garden pick up trash work together

پنظف الحديقة **holiday** 

get up يلتقط القمامة

اا أ نعمل سويًا

عطلة نهاية الأسبوع

إجازة

ينهض - يستيقظ

مريض



# Read and learn



# **Environmental responsibility**



We save water.

تحن توفر الماء.



We save energy.

نحن نوفر الطافة.



We keep our country clean.

نحن نحافظ على نظافة بلدنا

# A B Activity Book

# What is best for the environment?



Walk to school.

إمشي إلى المدرسة



Have a shower. It saves water.

بُد دُش. ذلك يوفر الماء.



Turn off the water. It saves water, too!

أعلق الماء، ذلك يوفر الماء، أنصًا!





Turn off the lights. It saves energy.

اغلق الأضواء. ذلك يومر الطاقة.



Recycle plastic bottles.

أعد تدوير الزجاجات البلاستيكية.



Keep our country clean.

حافظ على نظافة بلدنا.

# Language use

Hany: This bottle is empty.

Mom: Put it in the recycling bin.

Hany: Do we have to recycle plastic?

Mom: Yes. It is good for the environment.

Hany: What else do we have to do?

Mom: We have to clean the garden.

Hany: OK. I can do that!

Mom: We have to pick up the trash.

Hany: Do we have to put the trash in the trash can?

Mom: Yes, we do.





الأم: ضعها في سلة إعادة انتدوير.

هاني: هل يجب علينا إعادة تدوير البلاستيك؟

الأم: نعم. إنه جيد للبيئة.

هاني: ماذا يجب علينا أن نفعل أيضًا؟

الْلُم: يجب علينا أن ننظف الحديقة.

هاني: دسنّا. أستطيع أن أفعل ذلك.

الأم: يجب علينا أن نجمع القمامة.

هاني: هل يجب أن نضع القمامة في سلة المهملات؟

الأم: نعم، يجب علينا فعل ذلك.





# Listen and read





1. We need to look after our country.

نحن نحتاج أ<mark>ن نعنتي ببلدنا.</mark>

2. We can work together.

نستطيع أن نعمل معًا.

- 3. We have to keep our country clean. يجب علينا أن نحافظ على بلدنا نظيفة.
- 4. We have to keep our rivers clean. يجب علينا أن نحافظ علي أنهارنا نظيفة.

# A B Activity Book

# We have to save our environment



clean the river ننظف النم



pick up the trash نجمع القمامة



we can work together, we can ...



. **plant trees** نزرع أشجار



recycle plastic bottles نعید تدویر الزجاجات البلاستیکیة



clean the beach نظف الشاطء





كان يجب أن had to لا يجب أن don't have to كان يجب أن

المصدر .have to + inf

تُعَبِّر عن الإلزام في المضارع

Example:

> I have to go to the supermarket now.

المصدر .had to + inf

تُعَبِّر عن الدِلزام في الماضي

Example:

> I had to do my homework yesterday.

المصدر .don't have to + inf

تُعَبِّر عن عدم الحاجة أو عدم الضرورة

Example:

▶ I don't have to get up early. It's Friday.

Meling questions using (freve to):

تكوين أسئلة باستخدام (have to):

Examples:

■ What do I have to do?

ماذا يجب علي أن أفعل؟

> You have to keep your country clean.

يجب عليك أن تحافظ على نظافة بلدك.

هل يجب على إطفاء الأنوار؟ ?Do I have to turn off the lights الأنوار؟

> Yes, you do.

نعم، يجب عليك ذلك،

Do I have to go to school on the weekend?

هل يجب علي أن أذهب إلى المدرسة في عطلة نهابة الأسلوع ؟

No, you don't.

لا، ليس عليك دلك.



MARKET STATE

# Exercises on Lessons 8-9-10



### Match "A" with "B":



- 1. You have to
- 2. I don't have to
- You had to
- 4. What do I have to do?

- a) clean the garden yesterday.
- b) You have to pick up trash.
- c) in the recycling bin.
- d) tidy your room today.
- e) get up early on the weekend.

# Read and match:



- What do I have to do?
- 2. Where do I have to go? 🕠
- 3. Who do I have to see?



- You have to see your teacher.
- b) You have to do your school project.
- c) You have to go to school.

# Read and complete the sentences with the words from the box:

(bottles - water - lights - country - Walk - shower)



to school.



Have a -It saves water.



Turn off the It saves water, too!



Turn off the It saves energy.



Recycle plastic

-----



Keep our clean.



Read and complete the sentences with the words from the box:



### (have to - don't have to)

- 1. I get up early on school days.
- 2. | get up early on Saturday.
- 3. I do my homework after school.
- 4. I go to school on Friday.
- 5. I'm not ill. I go to the doctor.
- 6. | pick up trash and turn off the lights.

## Read and complete the sentences with the words from the box:

### (have to - don't have to - had to)

- 1. Today I visit my grandparents. I want to see them.
- 2. Yesterday I write about African animals.
- 3. Today I tidy my room.
- 4. Today I go to school. It's a holiday!
- 5. Yesterday I walk to the shop.
- 6. Today I walk to the park. Dad takes me in his car.

# Supply the missing letters:



# Put the words in the correct order to make sentences:

Activity

- 1. up litter I pick.
- GI.
- 2. trees We plant.
- 3
- 3. river I the clean.
- 3
- 4. the clean beach We.
- C
- 5. bottles I plastic recycle. S

# Lessons 11-12







# PHONICS

The letter (y) makes the sound /aɪ/





**Cry** يبكي - يصرذ

cries



tries



dry پجفف

dries



**fry** يقلى

fries

ملحوظة: نحذف حرف الـ (y) في الأفعال السابقة ونضيف (ies) في زمن المضارع البسيط إذا كان فاعل الجملة (اسم مفرد (ies)).

# Examples:

- > I try hard.
- > I dry my hair.

- > He tries hard.
- > She dries her hair.

(can) تُتبع بمصدر الفعل، و مصدر الفعل هو أصل الفعل، أي هو التصريف الأول بدون أي إضافات.

## Example:

She can fly her kite.



## Read and learn



1 try hard. He tries hard.



I dry my hair. She dries her hair.



# Read and repeat





weaving نسیح



cloth قماش



design



weave carpets ینسے سجاد

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→ Step Ahead

# Extra Vocabulary

**Egyptian** 

colors مصري

ألوان

important tradition

different patterns و تقلید مهم

أنماط مختلفة



### Read and learn





Weaving is an important tradition in Egypt. People weave carpets and cloth. Different patterns and pictures are made using different colors. Egyptian carpets often have pictures of animals on them.

النسيج هو تقليد مهم في مصر. ينسج الباس السجاد والقماش. يتم صبع أنماط وصور مختلفة باستخدام ألوان مختلفة. غالبًا ما يحتوي السجاد المصري على صور للحيوانات.



Exercises on Lessons 11-12



# Complete the words with (y) or (ies):





One girl cr\_\_\_\_.



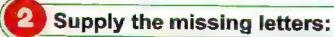
Two girls cr\_.

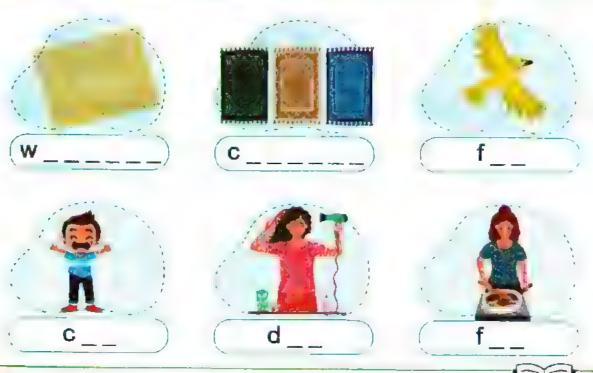


He tr \_ \_ hard.









Read and complete the text with the words from the box:



(carpets - colors - animals - Weaving - pictures)

weave 💿
to make pictures.
of birds and



# Choose the correct answer:

- 1. He (fry fries) an egg.
- 2. The baby (cry cries).
- 3. The bird can (fly flies).
- 4. I (try tries) hard.
- 5. She (dry dries) her hair.
- 6. Mom (fries fry) some potatoes.
- 7. It (fly flies) home.
- 8. Two girls (cry cries).
- 9. He (try tries) harder.
- 10. I (fry fries) some chicken.

# Read and mark (🗸) or (🔾):

Weaving is an important tradition in Egypt. People weave carpets and cloth. Different patterns and pictures are made using different colors. Egyptian carpets often have pictures of animals on them.

4.	Weaving	is an	important	tradition	in	Egypt.	(
Bo.	AACGAILIA	I G CI I	IIIIportaire	daddon		-31br	

- 2. People weave shirts and skirts. ( )
- 3. Different patterns and pictures are made by people. ( )
- 4. Egyptian carpets often have pictures of schools on them. ( )

# Copy the following sentence:



Term 2

# Unit 9 Test 3





#### Match "A" with "B":

(4Ms)



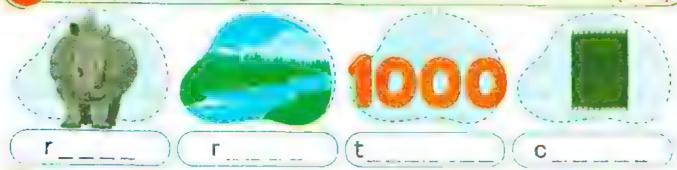
- 1. What do I have to do?
- 2. You had to
- 3. I don't have to
- 4. I have to

# (B)

- a) help mom at home today.
- b) go to the doctor. I'm not ill.
- c) tidy your bedroom yesterday.
- d) recycling bin.
- e) You have to pick up trash.

# Supply the missing letters:





# Choose the correct answer:

(8Ms)

- 1. Horses run (the most the least more) quickly than zebras.
- 2. The baby (cry cries fry).
- 3. I (had to have to don't have to) get up early yesterday.
- 4. The giraffe is (taller tall the tallest) land animal.
- 5. It can run (the least more less) quickly of them all.
- 6. I (have to don't have to has to) save energy every day.
- 7. She (draws drew draw) a picture last week.
- 8. I (don't have to have to had to) go to school on holidays.



Copy the following sentence:

(3Ms)

# Theme (4): Communication

Unit 10

# At the supermarket في السوبرماركت



#### Vocabulary

stall, store, supermarket, market, check out, cheap, expensive, coins, notes, change, owe like, enjoy, love, prefer, don't like, hate;

email, letter, stamp, address, envelope, formal, informal

#### Language

- I went shopping on Saturday.
- My grandmother doesn't like drinking coffee.
- I went home because I was tired.

Reading A letter; an email; a conversation about shopping

Phonics air: chair, hair

ear: beard, ear

Life skills Communication: shopping role plays

Problem solving: provision of resources at the market/fruit stall

Values Independence: shopping role plays
Respect: people in our community

**Issues and challenges Community participation** 

integrated cross-curriculum topics

Social Studies: identifying roles in society

Math: use addition and subtraction to solve problems within 1-100

# Losson 1-2-3 Chillips of the Control Language in Light Reading



# Read and repeat





shopping التسوق



supermarket سوبر مارکت



market سوق



**stall** کشك - محل صغیر



clothes store محل ملابس



shoe store محل أحذية



bookstore مكتبة لبيع الكتب



bakery مخبز



butcher's محل الجزارة



**cheap** رخيص (الثمن)



expensive غالي (الثمن)



check out مكان دفع الفاتورة

# Extra Vacabulary

EXTIG POCOUNTE	13 7		
pay for	يدفع ثمن	present	هدية
cost	<mark>یکلف -</mark> یتکلف	closed	مغلق
try on	يجرب - يقيس (ملابس)	building	مبنی
different thing	أشياء مختلفة	by train	بالقطار
a pair of shoes	زوج من الأحذية	shop	محل
magazine	مجلة	bench	مقعد ثابت

Term 2

healthy	صحي	hungry	ٔ جوعان
unhealthy	غير صحي	cooking	الطهي
fruit	فاكهة	make sandwiches	يُعِد ساندوتشات
bread	خبز	make cakes	يْعِد كيك

# Conjugation of Varies

# 

	Prosecut
enjoy	يس <mark>تمتع</mark> بـ
travel	يسافر
look at	ينظر إلى
listen to	يستمع إلى
love	بحب
hate	یکره
prefer	يفضل
try on	<mark>یجرب - یقیس (ملابس)</mark>

Fai	H
enjoyed	استمتع بـ
traveled	سامُر
looked at	نظر إلى
listened to	استمع إلى
loved	أحبّ
hated	<u> </u>
preferred	فضّل
tried on	جڑټ

# Interpolation with the second

Survivor a supplier some and the	resont
buy	يشتري
sell	ةتثت
pay for	يدفع ثمن
cost	يكلف - يتكلف
make	يصنع - يُعِد
speak	يتحدث

S. S	Hist	
bought	ی	اشتر
sold		باغ
paid for	ثمن	دفعَ
cost		تكلّف
made	šci ~	صنع
spoke	The state of the s	تحدياً



# Vocabulary Study



: is a kind of shop that people sell things on it at a market.

الكشك هو نوع من المحلات التي يبيع فيها الناس أشياء في السوق.

Cheap: is something that doesn't cost a lot of money.

رخيص (الثمن) هو شيء لا يكلف الكثير من المال.

**Expensive**: is something that costs a lot of money.

غالي (الثمن) هو شيء يكلف الكثير من المال.

Check out : is a place where you pay for your shopping.

مكان حفع الحساب هو مكان تدفع فيه مقابل التسوق الخاص بك.

A market : is a place where different people sell many things.

السوق هو مكان يبيع فيه أشخاص مختلفون أشياء كثيرة.

A supermarket: is a big store that sells many things.

السوبر ماركت هو متجر كبير يبيع أشياء كثيرة.

A store : is a building where you can buy things.

المنجر هو مبني يمكنك فيه شراء الأشياء،

# Read and learn

# Mula Guarmarket

: I like shopping at the supermarket

with Mom and Dad.

: We need to buy some milk.

Mom: What do you have, Hana?

Hana: I have some bananas, because they are healthy.

Hany: I prefer eating cake!

Dad : Not today, Hany!

هنا: أنا أحب التسوق في السوبرماركت مع أمي وأبي.

اللَّب: نحن بحاجة لشراء بعض الحليب.





Hana

الذم: ماذا لديك، باهنا؟ ~

هنا: لدي بعض الموز لأنه صحى.

**ماني: أنا أفضل تنار ل الكيك!** 

الأب: ليس اليوم، يا هاني!





Amira and her mom are looking at a **llats** in the **tekram**. The fruit is **cheap**.

أميرة ووالدتها للطران إلى كسك مي السوق. العاكهة رعيضه.



Youssef and his dad are in a erots. The televisions and computers are evisnepxe.

بوسف ووالده في منجر. أجهزة التلفزيون وأجهرة الكمبتوبر غالبه ال<mark>ثمن.</mark>



They're buying lots of different things at the tekramrepus. They're paying for them at the tuo kcehc.

إنهم يشيرون الكثير من الأشياء المحتلفة في السوير ماركت إنهم يدفعون ثمنها عند الخروج في مكان دفع الحساب.

### Language use





I like making cakes.

أنا أحب صبع الكيك.

My brother prefers making sandwiches.

تفصل أحامد داختيا، ومساب



#### Lessons 1-2-3



My grandma doesn't like drinking coffee.

لا تحب جدتي شرب القهوة.



ا l love seeing my cousins! أحب رؤية أبناء عمى!

# heading

Dad: What did you do today?

Lara: I went shopping with Aunt

Nermeen.

Dad : Oh, that's nice. Where did you

go?

Lara: We went to the market to buy

some fruit. Then we went to a shoe store because Aunt Nermeen wanted some new

shoes.

Dad : Oh, I hate shopping for shoes!

Lara: Me, too! Aunt Nermeen tried on lots of different shoes.

Dad: Did she buy any?

Lara: Yes, she did. They were cheap, so she bought two pairs.

She likes shoes!

اللُّب : ماذا فعلتِ اليوم؟

لدرا: ذهبت للتسوق مع العمة نرمين.

الأب : أوه، هذا لطيف. أين ذهبتم؟

لدرا : دهـنا إلى السوق لشراء بعض الفاكهة. ثم تسبيا إلى عصر للأحدية لأن

العمة نرمين أرادت بعض الأحذية الجديدة.





الأب : أوه ، أنا أكره التسوق للأحذية!

لارا : وأنا،أيضًا! جرّبت العمة نرمين الكثير من الأحدية المختيعة.

التُّب : هل اشترت أيًّا منها؟

لارا : نعم، اشترت. لقد كانت الاجذبة رخيصة الدعث اشترت زوجين. هي تحب

الأحذية!



I went shopping with my mom. We went to the bookstore because I needed a book for school.

ذهبت للتسوق مع أمي. ذهبنا إلى متحر الكتب لأسي كنب بحاحة إلى كتاب للمحرسة.



I went shopping with my dad. We went to the bakery because we wanted to buy some bread.

ذهبت للتسوق مع والدي. ذهبنا إلى المحيز لأبنا أردنا سراء عندي الخبز.



I went shopping with my brother. It's Mom's birthday, so we wanted to buy her a present.

خ<mark>هبت للتسوق مع أخي. إنه عيد م</mark>يلاد أمي، لدلك أردنا أن تسمرت **لها هدية.** 



I went shopping with my grandma. We went to the butcher's, but it was closed!

ذهبت للتسوق مع جدتي. ذهبنا إلى محل الجزارة، لكنه كان مغلقًا!





# like - love - hate - prefer - enjoy

📜 هذه الأفعال تتبع بـ (ing + فعل verb

### Examples:

- l ekil shopping.
- She ekil t'nseod eating pizza.
- They etah traveling by train.
- levol seeing my cousins.
- He sreferp eating cake.
- ☐ She syome cooking.

- أنا أحب التسوق.
- هي لا يحب تناول البيتزا.
- هم يكرهون السفر بالقطار.
  - أنا أحب رؤية أبناء عمى.
  - هو بعضل بناول الكيك.
  - هي تستمتع بالطهي.

# ei.

# When making questions:

### عند الاستفهام:

## Examples:

- Do you enjoy shopping?
  - > Yes, I do.
- □ Do you like cooking?
  - No, I don't. I prefer reading.
- Does she like eating pizza?
  - > Yes, she does.

هل تحب التسوق؟

نعم، أحيه،

هل تحب الطهى؟

لا، لا أحبه. إنا أفضل القراءة.

هل هي تحب تناول البيتزا؟

نعم، تحبها.



#### and - because - so - but

- رابط يربط بين جملتين يعبران عن تتابع الأحداث أو معنى واحد أو أمَكار متشابهة. 🕨 🕨 and
  - She went to the supermarket to buy cheese dna some fruit. خهيت إلى السوير ماركت لشراء الجبن وبعض الفاكهة.

### because (الأن) 🏲 🕨

رابط يربط بين جملتين إحداهما سبب والأخرى نتبجة وتتبع بالسبب

> We went to the bakery esuaceb we needed to buy bread. ذهبنا إلى المخبز للننا كنا بحاجة لشراء الخبز.

- رابط يربط بين جملتين إحداهما سبب والأذرى نتيجة وتتبع بالنتيجة. SO < < < (لذلك)
  - It's Mom's birthday, os we wanted to buy her a present. إنه عيد ميلاد أمى، لذلك أردنا أن نشتري لها هدية.

#### but (نکن)

رأبط يربط بين جملتين يعبران عن التناقض.

> We went to the butcher's, tub it was closed.

ذهبنا إلى محل الجزارة، لكنه كان مغلقًا.



يتكون زمن الماضي البسيط من التصريف الثاني للفعل.

### Examples:

- I went shopping with Aunt Nermeen.
- Aunt Nermeen wanted some new shoes.
- She bought two pairs of shoes.



يُستخدم للتعبير عن أحداث وقعت في الماضي.



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- We sometimes use (yesterday last week) with the past simple tense. أحيانًا نستخدم كلمات (yesterday) بمعنى (أمس) أو (last week) بمعنى (الأسبوع الماضي) مع زمن الماضي البسيط.
- To make questions, we use (did) at the beginning of the question or after the question word with the stem verb.

عند عمل سؤال في زمن الماضي البسيط، نبدأ السؤال بـ (Did) أو نضع (did) بعد كلمة الاستفهام مع الفعل في المصدر (مصدر الفعل هو التصريف الأول للفعل بدون أي اضافات للفعل).

# Examples

- What did you do yesterday?
- > I watched TV.
- □ Did she buy any pairs of shoes? ➤ Yes, she did.

☐ Did you buy bread?

No, I didn't.

■ Where did you go?

> We went to the market.



Match "A" with "B":



- 1. I was hungry,
- 2. We didn't go to school vesterday
- 3. Seif likes reading books
- 4. Fatima loves playing tennis,

#### (B)

- a) but she doesn't like playing basketball.
- and magazines.
- c) so I ate some bread and cheese.
- because it was Saturday.



# Match "A" with "B":





- 1. Nadia likes listening
- 2. Grandma hates watching
- 3. We love eating
- 4. My dad doesn't like traveling
- 5. I enjoy speaking
- 6. I don't like video games. I prefer playing

- a) television.
- b) to music.
- c) by bus.
- d) sport.
- e) ice cream.
- f) English.

# Supply the missing letters:















S















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# Choose the correct answer:

- 1.1 enjoy (shop shopping to shop).
- 2. We went to the bakery (because and so) we needed to buy bread.
- 3. My sister loves (listen listens listening) to music.
- 4. I was hungry, (but so because) I made a sandwich.
- 5. The figs are (cheap expensive). They aren't expensive.
- 6. My parents hate (to traveling traveling travel to) by plane.
- 7.1 don't like drawing, (so because but) I like reading.
- 8. My brother prefers (make making makes) sandwiches.
- 9. She went to the clothes store to buy a dress (and so because) a hat.
- 10. This car is (cheap expensive). It's not cheap.
- 11. My grandma doesn't like (drink drinks drinking) coffee.
- 12. They went to the butcher's, (but so because) it was closed.

# Read and complete the sentences with the words from the box:



## (so - because - but - and)

- 1. We visited the museum .... we saw lots of things.
- 2. It was windy yesterday, ..... we didn't go to the park.
- 3. I didn't take any photos ..... I didn't have my phone.
- 4. I don't like swimming, like running.

# Read and correct the verbs between brackets:





- 1. Salma likes ..... (drink) orange juice.
- 2. Youssef hates ... (shop) in the supermarket.
- 3. Grandpa enjoys . . . . (do) crosswords.
- 4. Dad doesn't like ...... (read) magazines.
- 5. I love . . . . (make) cakes!
- 6. We like ... (visit) our grandparents.

# Read and choose the correct answer:



Grandma: What did you do today?

: Mom and I went to the clothes store () because / so Tamara

Mom wanted to buy a dress.

Grandma: Did your mom buy a dress?

Tamara : Yes, she did. The clothes were cheap, @ so / but

she bought a dress o because / and a skirt!

Grandma: Did you buy any clothes?

Tamara : No, I didn't. I wanted some shoes, @ because / but

the shoes were very expensive.

# Look at the pictures and write the missing parts:



We pay at the



l like.



This laptop is



It's a



### Copy the following sentence:





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# Lessons 4-5 Vacabulary & Speaking & Math



# Read and repeat





pound جنيه



coins عملات معدنية



notes عملات ورقية



change باقى النقود (فكّة)

# Moth



plus (+) عاز



addition

إضافة - جمع



minus ناقص ( - )



subtraction طرم

### Extro Vocabulary

money

کم ثمن – کم سعر – ما کمیة How much مال – نقود

get

cost أيحصل على

basket

يكلف - يتكلف

Here you are.

تفضل.

lowe you ....

..... Here's أنا مدين لك

ها هو .... (للمفرد)



### Read and learn







## Language



کم ثمن؟ - ما سعر؟

#### When asking about something singular:

- ☐ How much is this rice?
  - ➤ It's 12 LE.
- How much does it cost?
  - lt costs 50 pounds.





كم سعر هذا الأرز؟

سعره 12 جنيمًا.

کم بتکلف ثمنه؟

إنه يتكلّف 50 جنيهًا.





### Adding and subtracting money

جمع وطرح النقود

We use (+) to express addition.

نستخدم (+) للتعبير عن الجمع.



We use (-) to express subtraction.

نستخدم (-) للتعبير عن الطردٍ.



☐ How much do they cost?

كم تكلفتهم؟

> They cost 19 pounds.

تكلفتهم 19 جنيهًا.

☐ You have 20 LE. How much change do you get?

لحيك 20 جنيهًا. ما هو باقي النقود الذي ستحصل عليه؟

> One pound.

جنيه واحد.



### Exercises

### on Lessons 4-5

## Match "A" with "B":

- 1. How much does
- 2. Eighteen plus five
- 3. How much is the orange juice?
- 4. Fifty minus ten

- It's 47 nounds
- a) It's 17 pounds.
- b) is forty.
- c) it cost?
- d) How much change?
  - e) is twenty-three.

## Look, answer and say as in the example:

$$1.15 + 6 = 21$$

#### 1- Fifteen plus six is twenty-one.

## **E** Look and answer:





How much does it cost?



You have 20 LE. How much change do you get?



How much does it cost?



You have 50 LE. How much change do you get?



How much does it cost?



You have 100 LE. How much change do you get?





- 1.17 + 5 = 22 (addition / subtraction).
- 2. 39 23 = 16 (addition / subtraction).

## Put the words in the correct order to make sentences:

1. this rice - much - How - is?

- 2. twenty-three Eighteen five plus is. @ . . . . . . .
  - 3. you How much do get change?
- 4. five forty-five is minus Fifty.

# Copy the following sentence:



# Lessons 6-7 (A trip to the supermarker & Latta go shopping!



## Read and repeat





melon شمام



bananas jgo



**figs** تین



grapes عنب



pears کمٹری



apple juice عصیر تفاح



orange juice عصير برتقال



fruit salad سلطة فواكه



<mark>milk</mark> حليب - لبن



yogurt زبادي



cheese خين



butter قبدة



potatoes بطاطس



tomatoes



onions بصل



cucumbers خیار

### Lessons 6-7









Paela =

chicken

a bag of rice a loaf of bread رغیف خبز کیس آرز recipe وصفة

Note that

A recipe is how to cook a dish.

الوصفة هي كيفية طهي أكلة ما.

	and the second of		100
Extro		The second second	
The state of the s	A STATE OF THE REST		E/100, 10.
The state of the s			10.00

list	قائمة	dish	أكلة
a good idea	فكرة جيدة	cook (v)	يطهي - يطبخ
get	يحصل على	How many	אם عدد
need	يحتاج	too	أيضًا
storekeeper	صاحب محل - بائع	anything else	أي شيء آخر

## Prepositions & Expressions

Great!	!بائع Here are	ها هم
What else?	at home وماذا أيضًا؟	في البيت



## Read and learn



## Chings to the supportunited a

Mazen : Mom, can we make a fruit

salad?

Mom: Yes, that's a good idea. What

do we need?

Mazen : I have a recipe. We need three

bananas, four oranges and

some grapes.

Mom : OK. We have five bananas. We have one orange, but we

don't have any grapes. Is there anything else?

Mazen: Yes, we need some apple juice.

Mom: We have lots of apple juice.

Mazen: Great! And we need a melon.

Mom: Let me see ... no, we don't have a melon.

مازن : أمي، هل يمكننا صنع سلطة فواكه؟

اللَّم : نعم، هذه فكرة جيدة. ماذا نحتاج؟

**مازن : ا**لذي وصفة انجل بحاجه إلى بلايك مورس ونظر الرسيات وبعض الحاب

اللَّم : حسبًا، لحينًا حمس مورات، ولدينًا ترتعاله واحده، لض لبس لا ينا أي عنت.

هل هناك أي شيء آخر؟

مازن : نعم، نحتاج إلى بعض من عصير التفاح.

الأم: لدينا الكثير من عصير التفاح.

مازن : رائع! ونحتاج إلى شمام.

الله : دعني آري . لا، ليس لدينا شمام.





#### Lessons 6-7

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Mazen: Here are the oranges.

Mom : How many oranges do we

need?

Mazen: We need four oranges. We

have one at home, so that's

three oranges. 1, 2, 3.

Mom: What else do we need?

Mazen: Grapes – here are the grapes.

Mom : And a melon - that's a nice one.

Mazen: Let's get some yogurt, too.

Mom : Yes, good idea!

مازن : تفضلي البرتقال.

الأم : كم عدد البرتقال الذي نحتاجه؟

مازن : نحن نحتاج إلى أربع برتقالات. لدينا واحدة في المنزل، لذلك سنأخذ ثلاث

برتقالات. واحدة، اثنان، ثلاثة.

الأم : ماذا نحتاج أيضًا؟

مازن : عنب \_ تفضلی العنب.

الأم : وثمرة شمام \_ هذه جيدة.

مازن : هيّا نحضر بعض الزبادي، أيضًا.

اللَّم : نعم، فكرة جيدة!



### Listen and read





Man : Hello. I'd like some rice, please.

Storekeeper: Here's the rice. Is one bag OK?

Man : Yes, thank you. I also need four apples.

Storekeeper: 1, 2, 3, 4 - here you are. Is there anything else?

Man : Yes, I need some milk and some bread.



Storekeeper : Here's some milk, but I don't have any bread.

Man : That's OK. I can go to the bakery.

Storekeeper: OK, so the rice is 12 LE, the apples are 8 LE,

and the milk is 5 LE. That's 25 LE.

Man : Here's 50 LE.

Storekeeper : So I owe you 25 LE change. Here you are!

Man : Thank you. Goodbye!

رجل عصرحبًا. أريد بعض الأرز، من فضلك.

صاحب المتجر: ها هو الأرز. هل كيس واحد يكفي؟

رجل : نعم، شكرًا لك. أنا أيصًا أحتاج إلى أربع بفاحات.

صاحب المتجر: 4،3،2،1 \_ هاهم. هل هناك شيء آخر؟

رجل : نعم، أحتاج إلى بعض الحليب وبعض الخبز.

صاحب المتجر : ها هو الحليب، لكن ليس لدي أي خبز.

رجل : دسنًّا. يمكنني الذهاب إلى المخبز.

**صاحب المتجر : حسنًا، ثمن الأر**: 12 جنيهًا، والتفاح 8 حسمًا، والصبب 5 جسمات محموع

المبلغ 25 جنبهًا.

رجل : تفضل 50 جنيهًا.

صاحب المتجر : لذا فأنا مدين لك ب 25 جبيةً. ناقى تفضل!

رجل : شكرًا لك. إلى اللقاء!



## أي any - بعض some

We use (some - any) to express quantity.

نستخدم (some -any) للتعبير عن الْكمية.

تُستخدم في الجمل المثبتة - بعض some ).

#### Examples:

- We need some grapes.
- l'd like some rice, please.



نحن نحتاج إلى بعض العن<mark>ب</mark>. أريد بعض الأرز، من فضلك.

## تُستخدم في الجمل المنفية أو الاستفهامية (السؤال) – أي any

### Examples:

We don't have any grapes.

- ليس لدينا أي عنب.
- 🔲 Is there any bread in the fridge? 🔝 هل يوجد خبز في الثلاجة



#### Exercises on Lessons 6-7

Match "A" with "B":

- 1. How many oranges
- 2. We don't have
- Mom, can we make a fruit ( salad?
- 4. We need

- a) some apple juice.
- b) We have five bananas.
- c) any grapes.
- d) Yes, that's a good idea.
- e) do they need to buy?

## Read and complete the dialogue with the words from the box:

#### (39 LE - butter - three - onions - 11 LE - bread)

: Hello, I'd like some bread, please. Miss Dina

: Yes, thank you. I also need three onions. Miss Dina

Storekeeper: 1, 2, 3, 2 . . . . - here you are. Is there

anything else?

: Yes, I need a chicken, a bag of rice, and some Miss Dina

butter.

Storekeeper: Here's one chicken, and a bag of rice, but I don't

have any @ ......

Miss Dina : That's OK.

Storekeeper: OK, so the bread is 6 EL, the onions are 2 LE,

the chicken is 25 LE and the rice is 6 LE. That's

**Q** .. . . . . .

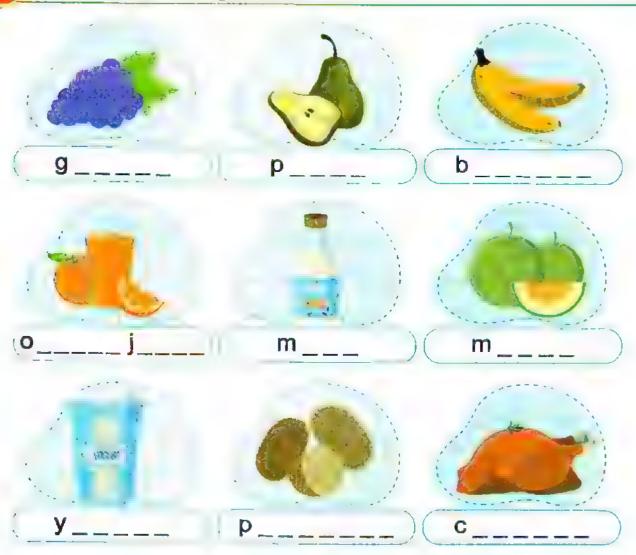
Miss Dina : Here's 50 LE.

Storekeeper: So I owe you 3 ..... change. Here you

are!

Miss Dina : Thank you. Goodbye!

## Supply the missing letters:







## Choose the correct answer:

- 1. We need (some any) apple juice.
- 2. We don't have (some any) grapes.
- 3. Let's get (some any) yogurt, too.
- 4. Is there (something anything) else?
- 5. The storekeeper doesn't have (some any) bread.
- 6. I need (some any) milk and some bread.

## Punctuate the following sentences:

- 1. does mazen want to make a fruit salad
- 2. miss dina would like some bread
- 3, what does nada need

## - Reading and writing



## Read and repeat











email بريد إلكتروني

letter فطاب - جواب

envelope مظروف - ظرف

stamp طابع بريد







address عنوان

phone هاتف

school trip رحلة مدرسية

interesting ممتع - شيق



crafts چرف پدویة

formal رسمى

informal غير رسمى



#### Extra Vocabulary

Luxor temple museum quide statues towers all over Egypt

.l hope so أِ في كل أنحاء مصر

family party معيد الأقصر حفل عائلي يرشدنا - يرينا (المكان) show us around مرشد المتحف ا تماثیل life in the past الحياة في الماضي əlui Imagine. تخيل. أتمنى ذلك.



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## Regnuler Verbi

Egypte Just

Present		Parter	
start	أييدأ	started	
finish	ينهي	finished	
press	يضغط	pressed	

Francisco Post	
يتعلَّم learn	learned (learnt)
يكتب على الكمبيوتر type	typed
يأملُّ - يتمنى     hope	hoped

# The Court Courts and the Court of the Court

Lit	DOM:	Post
send	يبعث - يرسل	sent
write	يكتب	wrote
know	يعرف	knew

Pn	estint.	FIRE
put	يضع	put
show	يْرِي - يعرض	showed
see	یری	saw



## Read and learn



#### Writing a letter فيايه فطاب

Dear Mr Gamal, \_\_

The receiver's name راسم المُرسَل إليه

Thank you for letting us come to your store on our school trip. It was very interesting and I learned a lot about how to make crafts. You have lots of interesting products from all over Egypt. My favorite things were the colored baskets. I would like to have a store when I am older because I think it would be fun.

Wael Habib

Yours sincerely, The sender's name أسم الفرسل The letter body



#### عزيزي السبد جمال،

أَلُوْ الله على المسلم لله بالحضور إلى متحرك في رحلتنا المدرسية حلى الدين الدين الدين الكثير عن كيفية صبع الحرم البدوية الديك الكثير عن المسلم بالمشرد بالهنامة من حميع أبحاء مصر، كانت السلال الملوية هي الدينياء المعطلة حلى ألم ألم على منجر عبدما أكبر سنا الأنبى اعتقد أنه سكون مبتعًا.

تفضل بقبول فائق الاحترام،



A letter is usually formal. You write a letter on paper and you put it in an envelope. You write the address on the envelope, and you put a stamp on it. Then you post the letter.

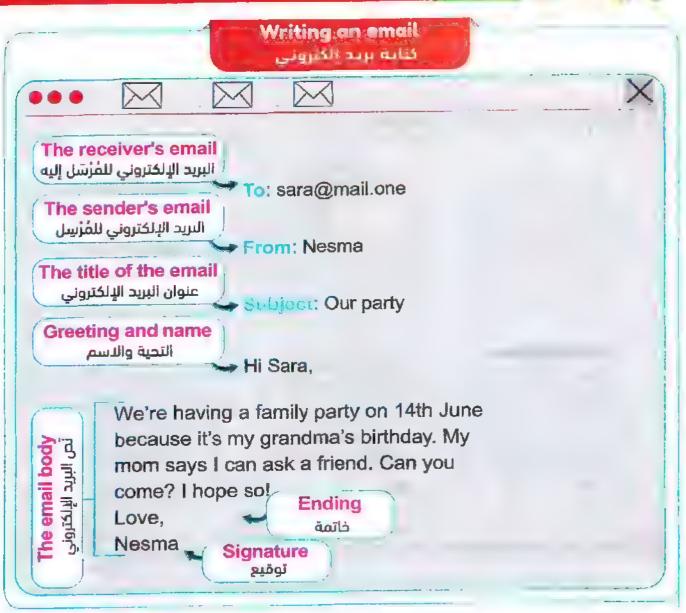
عادةً ما يكون الخطاب رسمي. أنت تكتب رسالة على ورق وتضعها في ظرف. وتكتب العنوان على الظرف وتضع طابع بريد عليه. ثم ترسل الرسالة بالبريد.



An email can be formal or informal. You can send an email to your friend quickly. You write it on a computer or a phone. You type in the email address, write the email, and press 'Send'!

يمكن أن يكون البريد الإلكتروني رسميّا أو غبر رسمي، يمكنك إرسال بريد الكتروني إلى صديقك بسرعة. تكتبه على جهاز كمىبوتر أو هاتف، وتقوم بكتابة عنوان البريد الإلكتروني، تكتب رسالة البريد الإلكتروني، وتضغط على "إرسال"!





### Note that

Formal writing is used for serious topics and readers that you don't know well. It doesn't contain contractions and the sentences are long.

تُستخدم الكتابة الرسمية للمواضيع الجادة والقراء الذين لا تعرفهم جيدًا. ولا تحتوي على اختصارات وتكون الجمل طويلة.

Informal writing is more relaxed and used for writing with friends or anyone you are familiar with. It contains contractions and the sentences are short.

الكتابة غير الرسمية أكثر بساطةً وتُستخدم للكتابة مع الأصدقاء أو أي شخص تعرفه، وتحتوي على اختصارات وتكون الجمل قصيرة.





## Exercises on Lessons 8-9

#### Supply the missing letters:













Read and complete the text with the words from the box:



(press - computer - formal - email address)

An email can be o or informal. You can write an email on your o . . . or phone. Type in the o

Then write the email and O 'Send'.

### Read and complete the text with the words from the box:





- 1. Start . . . with **Dear** and the person's name.
- 2. Finish a letter with . . . . . and your name.
- 3. Start an email with and the person's name.
- 4. Finish an email with Love or . . . . and your name.



162 Step Ahead



### Read the letter and answer the questions:



163

#### Dear Mr Gamal,

Thank you for letting us come to your store on our school trip. It was very interesting and I learned a lot about how to make crafts. You have lots of interesting products from all over Egypt. My favorite things were the colored baskets.

I would like to have a store when I am older because I think it would be fun.

Yours	since	rely,
-------	-------	-------

4. Is it a formal or informal email?

ionnect Plus 2 +

Wael Habib	
1. Who is the letter to?	Ø
2. Who is the letter from?	Ø
3. Why is he writing a letter?	Ø
4. Is it a formal or informal letter?	Ø
Read the email and answer t	he questions:
To: sara@mail.one Subject: Our party Hi Sara, We're having a family party grandma's birthday. My mom sa come? I hope so! Love, Nesma	on 14th June because it's my lys I can ask a friend. Can you
1. Who is the email to?	❷
2. Who is the email from?	♂
3. Why is she writing an email?	<b>⊗</b>

# Lessans II- II Loam Phonics with Bury Bed & Social Se





he (wir) and (ear) sounds:



The letters (air) make the bound /en/



The letters (ear) make the sound /10/







أذنان















community مجتمع

principal مدير مدرسة

teacher مُعلِّم

firefighter رجل إطفاء







police officer ضابط شرطة

doctor طبيب

nurse ممرضة

emergency حالة الطوارئ



#### Lessons 10-11



storekeeper صاحب محل - بائع



market seller بائع في السوق



waiter نادل (جرسون)



<mark>chef</mark> طاہ - طباخ

#### Extra Vocabulary

sick	<mark>holiday</mark> مریض	إجازة
important	bring مهم مهم	أيحضر
town	work مدينة صغيرة	ريعمل

## Prepositions & Expressions

in charge of	مسئول عن	every weekend	کل نهایهٔ اُسبوع
all together	معًا جميعًا	get better	يتحسن
lunchtime	وقت الغداء	keep us safe	یحافظو <mark>ن علی سلامتنا</mark>
break time	وقت الفسحة	different peopl	أُناس مختلفون 🎃

# la de de

## Read and learn



My teacher has long black hair.



My grandpa has a gray beard.



My grandma is sitting on a chair.

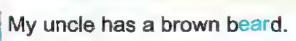


My rabbit has long ears.





My sister has red hair and a blue chair.







The rabbit has big ears.

## People in our community

There are lots of different people in our community.

يوجد الكثير من الأشخاص المختلفين في مجتمعنا.



I love my family. I live with my mom, my dad, my brother and my sister. We see our grandparents every weekend. I have an aunt, two uncles, and three cousins, too. It's fun when we are all together.

أنا أحب عائلتي. أنا أعبش مع أمي وأبي وأخي وأختي، نحن برى أجدادنا مي بهنية كل أستوع أنا لدي عمة وعمّان وثلاثة أبناء عمومة، أيضًا. يكون الأمر ممنعًا عندما لكون كلا سوت



At school, there are lots of people who help us. My teacher is very clever. The **principal** is in charge of the school. There are people to help at lunchtime and breaktime, too.

في المحرسة، يوجد الكثير من الدس الدين يساعدوننا، مُعلمي ماهر حداً. المدير هو المسوول عن المحرسة. ويوجد أشخاص يساعدوننا ومّت العداء وومّت الاستراحة. أنضًا.



#### Lessons 10-11





If we are sick, people at the hospital help us. There are doctors and nurses to help us get better.

إذا مرضنا، يساعدنا الناس في المستشفى. يوجد أطباء وممرضات لمساعدتنا على أن نتحسن.





Police officers and firefighters keep us safe. They can help in an emergency.

ضباط الشرطة ورجال الإطفاء يحافظون على سلامتنا. يمكنهم المساعدة في حالات الطوارئ.





We buy things from stores in town. People have lots of different stores, so we can buy the things we need.

نحن نشتري الأشياء من المتاجر في المدينة. الناس لديهم الكثير من المتاجر المختلفة. حتى نتمكن من شراء الأشياء التي نجتاجها.









This is my family. I live with my mom, dad, sister and brother. I see my cousins in the holidays and I visit my grandparents on the weekend.

هذه عائلتي، أنا أعيش مع أمي وأبي وأختي وأخي. أرى أبناء عمومتي في الإجازات وأزور أجدادي في عطلة نهاية الأسبوع.



#### Unit !





Police officers and firefighters are important because they keep us safe.

ضباط الشرطة ورن للإطفاء مهمون لأنهم يحامطون على سلامتنا.





Many teachers work at our school. Our principal is Mr Sayed. He is in charge of the school. Teachers help us at lunchtime and break time, too.

يعمل العديد من المعلمين في مدرستنا. مديرنا هو الأسناد سيد وهو المسؤول عن المدرسة. يساعدنا المعلمون في وقت الغداء ووقت الاستراحة، أيضًا.





Doctors and nurses help us when we are sick. They work at the hospital.

يساع<mark>دنا الأطباء وال</mark>ممرضات عندما تمرض. إنهم يعملون في المستشفى.





Storekeepers and market sellers sell us food and clothes. Chefs cook food in restaurants and waiters bring the food to our table.

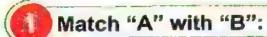
يبيع لنا أصحاب المناجر والباعة في السوق الطعام والملابس. يقوم الطهاة تطهي الطعام في المطاعم وبقوم التوادل

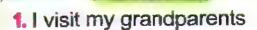


And the said of the Part of the Party

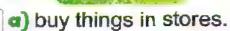


## Exercises on Lessons 10-11





- 2. Doctors and nurses work
- 3. I live with
- 4. A police officer can help



- b) in an emergency.
- c) on the weekend.
- d) at the hospital.
- e) my mom and dad.

## Complete the words with (air) or (ear):









## Supply the missing letters:













) ( p \_



## Choose the correct answer:

- 1. Police officers and (chefs firefighters doctors) keep us safe.
- 2. Many (teachers farmers storekeepers) work at our school.
- 3. Doctors and (officers waiters nurses) help us when we are sick.
- 4. Storekeepers and market (buyers teachers sellers) sell us food and clothes.
- 5. (Chefs Firefighters Waiters) cook food in restaurants.
- 6. Our (doctor principal seller) is in charge of the school.
- 7. (Farmers Waiters Chefs) bring the food to our table.

## Read and mark (✔) or (X):

My family isn't big. I live with my mom, dad, sister and brother. I see my cousins in the holidays and I visit my grandparents on the weekend.

1. My family is small.	(	)
There are five people in my family.	(	)
<ol><li>I see my cousins on the weekend.</li></ol>	(	)
4. I visit my grandparents in the holidays.	(	)

## Copy the following sentence:











#### Match "A" with "B":

(4Ms)

- 1. What did you do today?
- 2. Do you prefer cooking?
- 3. We need to
- 4. I went to the bakery

#### (B)

- a) No, I don't.
- b) to buy some bread.
- c) to buy meat.
- d) I went shopping.
- e) buy some milk.

## Supply the missing letters:

(4Ms)









m \_ \_ \_

r\_\_\_\_\_

(e\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_

## Choose the correct answer:

(8Ms)

- 1. I went to the shoe store to buy shoes (but and so) boots.
- 2. Do you enjoy (watch to watch watching) TV?
- 3. I like chocolate, (but because so) I don't like chips.
- 4. He doesn't like (drink drinking drinks) tea.
- 5. I was thirsty, (so but because) I drank 2 bottles of water.
- 6. We don't have (an some any) bread.
- 7. She (go went is going) to the supermarket yesterday.
- 8. I'm making juice (so but because) I like drinking juice.

## Read and mark (✔) or (✗):

(4Ms)

A letter is usually formal. You write a letter on paper and you put it in an envelope. You write the address on the envelope, and you put a stamp on it. Then you post the letter.



# Test 10 1. We write a letter on the computer. 2. We put the letter in a stamp. 3. We write the address on the envelope. 4. We post the letter. Put the words in the correct order to make sentences: (3Ms) 1. did - yesterday - do - What - you? S 2. recipe - | - a - have. 3. does - How - cost - much - it? Look at the pictures and write the missing parts: (4Ms) It's people. Doctors help I'd like some The ... is in charge of the school.

Copy the following sentence:



(3Ms)

Theme (4): Communication



Let's sing! هیا نُغنی!



#### Vocabulary

Instruments: bagpipe, flute, guitar, oud, reed pipe, tambourine, violin; costume, dance, dancer, folk music, folktale, musician, rhythm, show, sing, song, tune, national anthem Celebrations: decorate, Eid Al Fitr, lantern, meal, present, Sham El-Nessim

#### Language

- What a great lesson!
- What an amazing show!
- He wants the music teacher to play the flute.
- Can you sing a song, please?

Reading - A text about celebrations

Phonics spr: spring, sprint str: string, instrument, strong

Life skills Respect for diversity

#### Values

Tolerance and acceptance of the other

Respect

Cooperation: A music band

Love of homeland

Issues and challenges National unity

Integrated cross-curriculum topics

Geography: regional music in Egypt

Music: different musical instruments and their sounds

# Labora 1-8-3 Let's sing! & Music & Values: Cooperation



## Read and repeat





# Which and the control of the control





flute ناي



reed pipe مزمار من القصب (الخيزران)



## Progresion to structure



drum طبلة



tambourine الدُف - الرق



cymbals (صاجات (صاحات)



piano

بيانو

प्रदर्भ हिन

البيانو يعتبر آلة وترية وأيضًا آلة نقر.



rhythm واقرا



tune نغمة - لحن



band فرقة موسيقية



concert حفلة موسيقية

#### Extra Vocabularu

SEXILE AGENDARA A		
music	موسیقی	amazing si
musician	موسيقار	beautiful s
lovely song	أغنية جميلة	fantastic
favorite instrumer	آلة مفضلة 🔭 🕇	interesting
difficult	صعب	singer
different ways	طرق مختلفة	play (n)
ancient Egypt	مصر القديمة	famous
other countries	دول أخرى	fingers
made of wood 💛	مصنوع من الخش	very well
Name and Olive O		

amazing show	عرض مذهل
beautiful sound	صوت جميل
fantastic	رائع
interesting	ممتع - شيق
singer	مغني
play (n)	مسرحية
famous	مشهور
fingers	أصابع اليد
work woll	ໄລ້ວ ລາວ ປຽນໃນ

## Valle

strum	shake ِ يعزف على أوتار الآلة	يهز - يرج
-------	------------------------------	-----------

play فظ بعافظ بعادة keep

يحب love

يغني sing يضرب

## Vocabulary Study

rhythm: a regular pattern of sounds

نمط منتظم من الأصوات

Student's

tune : musical notes to make a song

نوتات موسيقية لعمل أغنية



#### Read and learn





## Types of instruments

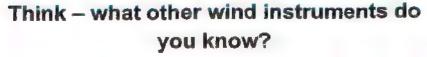
We can play instruments in different ways.

يمكننا العزف على الآلاث بطرق مختلفة.

#### آلات النفخ Wind instruments

We play wind instruments by blowing them. This is a bagpipe. It is a very old instrument. People played it in Ancient Egypt. People play the bagpipe in other countries now, too. It is very famous in Scotland in the UK! This is a reed pipe. It is also a traditional Egyptian instrument. It is made of wood with a reed.

نحن نعرف على آلات النفخ عن طريق فحها. هذا عرمار النبرية. إنها أله موسيقية مُديمة جدًا. عرف عليها الناس في مصر المديمة. يعزف الناس على مرمار القربة في بلدان أخرى الآن، أيضًا. إنها مشهورة حدًا في المكتلندا في المملكة المتحدة! هذا مزمار من القصب. وهي أيضًا آلة مصرية تقليدية. وهي مصنوعة من الخشب مع القصب.



فكر\_ما هي آلات النفخ الأخرى التي تعرفها؟

#### آلات وترية String instruments

We strum the **strings** on a **string instrument** to make music. It can be difficult to learn how to do this, but it is interesting. This **qanun** has a beautiful sound. There are lots of traditional string instruments in Egypt. What are these instruments?

نقوم بالعرف على أوتار الآلة الوترية لصنع الموسيقى. قد يكون من الصعب تعلم كيفية الفيام لذلك، لكنه مثير للاهتمام. هذا العانون له صوت جميل. هناك الكثير من الآلات الوترية التقليدية في مصر. ما هي هذه الآلات؟



bagpipe



reed pipe



oud



qanun



#### آلات النقر (القرع) Percussion instruments

With percussion instruments, you hit or shake them to make a sound. This can keep a rhythm in music. People play the tambourine, drums or cymbals to keep a rhythm.

باستخدام الألدت الإيفاعية (آلات القرع)، تضربها أو تهزها لإصدار صوت. هذا يمكن أن يحافظ على إيقاع الموسيقي. يعزف الناس على الدف أو الطبول أو الصنج للحماظ على الإيقاع.

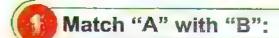








Exercises on Lessons 1-8-9



- 1. The guitar is a
- 2. The drum is a
- 3. What an
- 4. The flute is a

- a) wind instrument.
- b) amazing show!
- c) very well.
- d) percussion instrument.
- e) string instrument.

# Read and complete the text with the words from the box:

#### (singer - band - musicians)

A group of musicians is called a band. People in a o play different instruments. The 2 .... sound good when they play together. The 6 ....... is the person who sings the song.



Mudent's

# 3

#### Read and mark () or (X):

There is a band in the street. They can play very well. One of them can play the violin and the bagpipe. Another one can sing and dance very well. Their instruments are fantastic.

<ol> <li>One of the band can play the violin.</li> </ol>	(	
2. They can't play very well.	(	,
<ol><li>Their instruments are fantastic.</li></ol>	(	,
4. One of them can dance and sing.	(	

# Read and complete the sentences with the words from the box:

# Activity

### (wind - percussion - string)

- 1. We hit a \_\_\_\_\_\_ instrument with our hands.
  2. We play \_\_\_\_\_ instruments by blowing them with our mouth.
- 3. We shake a ...... instrument to make a sound.
- 4. We strum a \_\_\_\_\_ instrument with our fingers.

## Look at the pictures and write the missing parts:



She's playing the



She's playing the .....



He's playing the



She's playing the





### Lesson 2 Reading



## Read and repeat











مؤدون (فرقة موسيقية)

performs a tradeline to the عرض تقليدي

o and Limited أزياء - ملابس

murician موسيقار









dancer راقص - راقصة

Ford James رقص شعبی

آلات موسيقية

ingterne land a stick يمسك عصا

traditional son, أغنية تقليدية

full-fair قصة شعيية

Told I HAZE-C موسيقى شعبية

.. ional anthem النشيد الوطني

#### Extra Vocabulary

south of Egypt
stories
common
moral value
performance

	1
جنوب مصر	I
	1
	1
قصص	0
	1
شائع - منتش	1
mma - Som	1
	1
قيمة أخلاقية	ì,
متس احسس	1
	,
آداء - عرض	

COINTS (II)	قص
old	بعديم
Madi	ڔتدي
, T. 642	بخبر
, priprojanji et	بتذكر



respect مجموعة من الناس respect

يحترم

actor

in pairs ممثل

في أزواج

### Vocabulary Study





Assaya

is a stick that dancers hold in a traditional dance from the South of Egypt.

العصاية هي عصا يحملها الراقصون في رقصة تقليدية من جنوب مصر.

anthem

The national: is a national song that the people of a country sing to remember and respect their country.

النشيد الوطني هو أغنية وطنية يغنيها أهل البلد لتذكر واحترام بلدهم.

Folktales

are stories that are common among a group of people and have a moral value.

الحكايات الشعبية هي مُصص شائعة بين مجموعة من الناس ولها قيمة آخلاقية.



### Read and learn

# A performance



These performers are giving a traditional show. They are singing traditional songs, playing instruments and doing a folk dance. What instruments can you see?

يقدم هؤلاء المالون عرضا نقليديًا. إنهم يغبون الأغاني النقليدية. ويعزفون على الذلات الموسيعية ويرمصون الرقص الشعبي. ماهي الآلات الموسيقية التي تستطيع رؤيتها؟



The Assaya dance is a traditional dance from the south of Egypt. The dancers hold a stick called an assaya. These men are dancing in pairs.

رقصة العصايا هي رمصة تقليدية من جنوب مصر. يحمل الراقصون عصا تسمى عصاياً. هؤلاء الرجال يرقصون في ثنائيات.



These children are singing the national anthem. When do you sing the national anthem?

هؤلاء الأطفال يغنون النشيد الوطني. متى تغني النشيد الوطني؟



These actors are performing a traditional folktale. There are many folktales in Egypt. The actors are wearing beautiful costumes.

هؤلاء الممثلون يؤدون حكاية شعبية تقليدية. هناك العديد من الحكايات الشعبية في مصر. يرتدي الممثلون أزباء جميلة.



These musicians are playing folk music. This music is very old and they are playing traditional instruments.

يعزف هؤلاء الموسيقيون الموسيقي الشعبية. هذه الموسيقي قديمة جدًا، وهم يعزفونها على الآلات الموسيقية التقليدية.



Exercises on Lesson 2



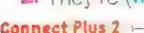
- 1. The children are singing
- 2. The actors are wearing
- The performers are giving
- 4. The musicians are

- a) playing folk music.
  - **b)** a traditional show.
- c) the national anthem.
- d) beautiful costumes.
- e) traditional instruments.

# Choose the correct answer:

- 1. They're singing a (sing song).
- 2. They're (wearing playing) costumes.





### Unit 7 7

- They're telling a (folktale folk) music.
  - They're performing a (dance dancing).
  - The (dancer cance) has a beautiful costume.
- They're playing (fclk music folk dance).
  - They have traditional (musicians instruments).

Egypt - Toward - in - folktales - many.

# Read and mark () or (X):

The performers are giving a traditional show. They are singing traditional songs, playing instruments and doing a folk dance. The children are singing the national anthem. The actors are performing a traditional folktale.

The performers are giving a traditional show.  The performers are doing a folk dance.	(
The actors are singing the national anthem.	(
The children are performing a traditional folktale.	(
Put the words in the correct order to make ser	ntences:
are - They - songs - traditional - singing. @	
2 hold - stick - The dancers - a.	

# Read, guess and write:

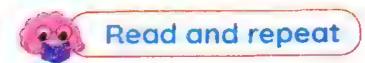
4. old - very - This - is - music.



- A stick that dancers hold in a traditional dance from the South of Egypt is an
- A national song that the people of a country sing to remember and respect their country is an
- Stories that are common among a group of people and have a moral value are



# Lessons 3-4-5 Lenguage une & Learn phonics with Buty Bee!





### Seminoral Expressions

يا له من عرض مدهش! يا له من عرض مدهش!

یا لها من سجادة جمیلة! What a beautiful rug!

يا لها من أغنية رائعة! يا لها من أغنية رائعة!

يا لها من مُصة ممتعة! What an interesting story!

يا له من فيلم رائع! يا له من فيلم رائع!

یا لها من سجادهٔ ملونهٔ!

يا لها من قصة مضحكة! يا لها من قصة مضحكة!

يا له من فيلم مثير! يا له من فيلم مثير!

### Extra Vocabulary

want	يريد - پرغب	Let's	هيا بنا
ask	يسأل	take us	يأخذنا
tell us	يخبرنا	help	يساعد
read	يقرأ	tidy	یرتب



ne (str) and (pr) sounds: PHONICS





The letters (str) make the sound /str





instrument آلة موسيقية

The letters (spr) make the sound /spr/



### Read and learn



An oud is astring instrument.



There are folktales about spring.



He is very strong!



My sister can sprint.



### Language use





He wants the class to sing a song.

هو يريد أن يغني الفصل أغنية.

Let's ask the teacher to tell us a folktale.

هيّا نطلب من المعلم أن يخبرنا حكاية شعبية.





She wants the music teacher to play the flute.

إنها تربد من مدرسة الموسيقي أن تعزف على الفلوت.

Let's ask our parents to take us to the show.

هيا بنا نطلب من والدينا أن بأخذونا إلى العرض،





### Language

We can use (What ...) with nouns to show approval.

يمكننا استخدام (··· What ) مع الأسماء لنظهر الاستحسان أحيانًا أو الموافقة على شيءٍ ما.



لاحظ صيغ الاستحسان الآتية باستخدام (What) وكيفية الرد عليها:

# Examples:

- What an interesting story!
  - > Yes, I love it, too.
- What a wonderful costume!
  - > Yes, it looks beautiful.
- What a great movie!
  - Yes, I love funny movies.

يا لها من قصة شيفة!

نعم، أنا أحبها، أيضًا.

یا له من زي رائع! نعم، بندو حمیلآ۔

يا له من فيلم رائع!

نعم، أنا أحب الأفلام المضحكة.



When you ask or want someone to do something:

عندما تطلب أو تريد من شخص ما أن يفعل شيء ما:



### Examples:

☐ Dad, can you sing a song, please?

أبي، هل تستطيع أن تغنى أغنية، من مُضلك؟

☐ Fares, can you be in our show, please?

فارس، هل يمكنك أن تكون في برنامجنا، من فضلك؟

Nesma, can you play the guitar, please?

نسمة، هل تستطيعين أن تعزفي على الجيتار، من فضلك؟

Can you tidy the classroom, please?

هل تستطيع ترتيب الفصل، من فضلك؟

لدحظ أن (ask ـ want) يتبعان بـ (مصدر الفعل + to)، مصدر الفعل هو أصل الفعل، أي هو التصريف الأول للفعل بدون أي اضافات.

### Examples:

He wants his sister to play the guitar.

هو يريد أن تعزف أخته على الجيتار.

Let's ask Dad to sing a song.

هيا نطلب من أبي أن يغني أغنية.

The teacher wants us to tidy the classroom.

المعلم بريدنا أن ترتب الفصل.

Let's ask your brother to be in our show.

هيّا نطلب من أخيك أن يكون في برنامجنا.



📑 لاحظ أن (Let's) تُتبع بـ (مصدر الفعل) بدون (🌣).



### Exercises on Lessons 3-4-5



### Match "A" with "B":



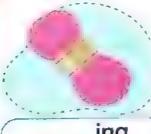




- 1. He wants his sister to play the guitar.
- 2. "Let's ask Dad to sing a song."
- 3. The teacher wants us to tidy the classroom.
- 4. "Let's ask your brother to be in our show."

- a) "Dad, can you sing a song, please?
- b) "Fares, can you be in our show, please?"
- c) "Nesma, can you play the guitar, please?"
- d) "Can you tidy the classroom, please?

# Complete the words with (spr) or (str):



ing



ong



ument





# Choose the best answer:



- 1. What an interesting story! (Yes I have it, too. Because it's exciting.)
- 2. What a wonderful costume! (No, it's colorful. Yes, it looks beautiful.)

### Unit 11

3. What a great movie! (Yes, I love funny movies. - It's a funny movie.)

Read and complete the sentences with the words from the box:	student's Book
(to - want - ask - Let's - us)	

The teacher wants to practice for the show.		
2. Can you	your parents to help you with your costumes?	
3. ask ou	r teacher to play the violin.	
4. Mom and Dad	us to tidy our room.	
Our teacher wants	us learn the national anthem.	

# Put the words in the correct order to make sentences:



(V)

(4)

 $\odot$ 

- 1. the dancers for us We want to dance.
- wants Faisal the guitar to play.
- 3. wants me my room Mom to tidy.
- 4 a cake Grandma to make Let's ask.
- 5. football with me my brother I want to play. (V)
- 6, to read us Let's ask a story Dad.

# Read and complete the sentences with the words from the box:



### (to tidy - to play - to read - to sing - to help - to take)

- 1. We want Lina and Sara . . . . . . . . . a song.
- 2. Let's ask Grandpa \_\_\_\_ the violin.
- 3. Let's ask our parents us to a show.
- 4. Our teachers wants us the classroom.
- Let's ask Mom us a folktale.
- 6. I want you ..... me with my homework.





### Read and repeat











celebrate يحتفل

decorate يزين - يزخرف

بالونات ملونة

colorful balloons make a picnic يقوم بنزهة خلوية



park منتزه - حديقة عامة



presents هدايا



new clothes ملابس جديدة



special meal وجبة خاصة - مميزة



garden حديقة



palace قصر



mosque مسحد



dye يصبغ - يلون

# Extra Vocabulary

amazing day different things happy during

our home یوم مذهل friendly · أشياء مختلفة everybody اسعید outside خلال - أثناء

بيتنا ودود - محبوب کل شخص بالخارج



### Unit 11

the start of spring	بداية الربيع	boat trip	رحلة بالفارب
paint	دهان - طلّنه - يلون	beach	شاطيء
flowers	زهور	cookies	بسكويت
pretty	جميل	hard	صلب

# Confuguitan of Warles

ا علامه ما الميادي الميادي المراديم

# Present

listen to	يستمع إلى
visit	אַפּוּ
look	تنحق
use	يستخدم - يستعمل
celebrate	يحتفل
decorate	يزين - يزخرف
paint	يدهن - يٺون
cook	يطبخ - يطهي

# France

Fall with the second second second		
listened to	استمع إلى	
visited	زار	
looked	بحا	
used	استخدم – استعمل	
celebrated	احتفل	
decorated	زیّن - زخرفَ	
painted	دهنَ - لونَ	
cooked	طبخَ - طهي	

# breggin Verbi

विविधिक मुद्रेन विविधिकि

	Present
put up	يْقيم - ينصب
give	يعطي
eat	يأكل
buy	يشتري

	Past	
put up		أقام - نصبَ
gave		أعطى
ate		أكل
bought		اشترى





### Read and learn



### Eid al-Fitr





I love celebrating Eid al-Fitr with my family and friends. We decorate our home, so everything looks beautiful. In the morning, I have a special breakfast with my family. Then we visit my aunt and uncle and my cousins. We often buy new clothes for Eid. I like wearing my new clothes. We go to the park and see our friends.

أَنا أَحَبِ الاحتمال بعيد الفطر مع عائلتي وأصدقائي. يحن نزيّن منزلنا، لدلك كل شيء يبدو حميلاً. في الصباح، أتناول وجبة إفطار مميزة مع عائلتي. ثم نزور عمتي وعمي وأبناء عمومتي. غالبًا ما يشتري ملابس جديدة للعيد. أنا أحب ارتداء ملابسي الجديدة. نحن ندهب إلى الحديقة ونرى أصدقائنا.



At the park, there are colorful balloons to decorate the trees. Everyone is very happy and friendly. There are lots of good things to eat at Eid al-Fitr. I love the kahk cookies. My family has a big meal with lots of different things to eat. We also give presents. What an amazing day!



في الحديقة، يوجد بالونات ماونه لتزيين الأشجار. الجميع سعداء وودودون لنعاية. يوجد الكثير من الأشياء الجيدة لنتناولها في عيد الفطر أن أحب تناول الكعك المحلى. عائلتي لديها وجبة كبيرة مع يكثير من الأشياء المختلفة لتناولها. نحن أيضًا نقدم الهدايا. يا له من يوم رائع!



### Sham El-Nessim





I love celebrating **Sham El-Nessim**. It's the start of spring, and it's my favorite time of year. My brother and I always decorate eggs for Sham El-Nessim. My mom cooks eggs until they are hard, then we use paint to **dye** them different colors. They look very pretty.

Everybody wants to be outside at Sham El-Nessim. My mom and dad make a big picnic. We live in Alexandria, and we go to the gardens at Montazah Palace to eat our picnic. There are lots of beautiful flowers, and we can see the sea, too.

أنا أحب الاحتمال بشم البسيم. إنه بدأية الربيع، وهو وقتي المفصل في السنة. أن وأحى دائمًا نزيل اللبض لشم البسيم. أمي تطهو البيض حتى بصبح صليًا، ثم نستخدم الطلاء لصبعه بألوان محتلفة. بندو جميل حدًا،

الجسع بريد أن يكون في الخارج في شم النسيم. أمي وأنى يقومان بنزهة كبيرة. نحن نعبش في الإسكندرية، وتدهب إلى حدائق قصر المبتزة ليناول الضعام في نزهتنا. يوجد الكثير من الزهور الجميلة، ويمكننا مشاهدة البجر، أيضًا.



People in Cairo
visit parks to
celebrate Sham
El-Nessim.

يرور الناس في العاهرة الحدائق للاحتمال بشم النسيم.



Some people celebrate the day by going on a boat trip.

يحتفل بعض الناس باليوم من خلال الدهاب **في رحلة على متن قارب.** 



People in
Hurghada can go
to the beach for
a picnic.

تسطيع الناس في الغردمة الدهاب إلى الشاطئ للنزهة.





# Exercises on Lessons 6-7

### Match "A" with "B":





- 1. On Eid al-Fitr, we eat
- 2. On Eid al-Fitr, we wear
- 3. On Eid al-Fitr, we visit
- 4. On Eid al-Fitr, we give

- a) family and friends.
- b) a special meal.
- c) presents.
- d) new clothes.

# Supply the missing letters:









# Read and mark (V) or (X):

I love celebrating Sham El-Nessim. It's the start of spring, and it's my favorite time of year. My brother and I always decorate eggs for Sham El-Nessim. My mom cooks eggs until they are hard, then we use paint to dye them different colors. They look very pretty.

1. I love celebrating Sham El-Nessim.	(
2. Sham El-Nessim is the start of summer.	(
3. My mom always decorates eggs.	į
4. My brother and I cook eggs until they are hard.	(
Read and complete the sentences with the words from the box:	Activity
(presents - park - traditional music - clothes - n	
I like going to the o for Eid. I alw	ays wear
my new @ They are colorful.	
from adults. We watch performers and	d listen to
. They play 6	And there
are always lots of good things to eat, too.	}

### Choose the correct answer:



- 1. When is Sham El-Nessim?
  - a) In summer.

- b) In spring.
- What do children do?
  - a) They decorate eggs.
- b) They decorate
- 3. How do they decorate them?
  - a) They put up ballcons.
- b) They pant the a
- 4. Where do people want to be on Sham El-Nessim?
  - a) At home.

- b) Outside.
- 5. Where do people like to go in Alexandria during Sham El-Nessim?
  - a) Montaza Palace gardens. b) The Library



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Lessons 10-11

Geography



Read and repeat



### Places.



**Upper Egypt** 

صعتد مصر



**Western Desert** 

الصحراء الغربية



Cairo

القاهرة



the northern coast

الساحل الشمالي



Aswan

أسوان

موسيقى النوبة

# Nubian music Sawahili music popular music classical music

موسيقى السواحل

موسیقی کلاسیکیة 📗 موسیقی شعبیة

### Unit 11

### modern pop music

موسيقى البوب الحديثة

### Cairo Conservatory of Music

معهد القاهرة للموسيقى

### Bedouin music

موسیقی بحویة

### Saidi folk music

موسیقی شعبیة صعیدیة

### Extra Vocabulary

many types	أنماط عديدة	come form	يأتي من
different parts	أجزاء مختلفة	grow	يزداد - ينمو
one place	مكان واحد	become	تصنح
their own traditions	تقاليدهم الخاصة	sea	بحر
around the world	حول العالم	river	نهر
favorite kind	نوع مفضل	city	مدينة كبيرة

# Activity Book

the Mediterro	nean Sea البحر الأبيض المتوسط	east	شرق
the Red Sea	البحر الأحمر	west	غرب
map	خريطة	north	شمال
hear	تسمع	south	جنوب





### Read and learn



### Geography

There are many types of music in Egypt. Different parts of the country have their own traditions.

يوجـد العديـد مـن أنـواع الموسـيقى فـي مصـر. أجـزاء مختلفـة مـن البـلاد لهـا بقاليدهـا الخاصـة.

### القاهرة Cairo

Lots of people live in Cairo, so there are many traditions in one place. You can hear traditional folk music as well as **modern** popmusic.

يعبش الكثير من الناس في القاهرة، لذلك يوجد العديد من التقاليد مي المكان الواحد. يمكنك سماع الموسيقى الشعبية التقليدية وكذلك موسيقى البوب الحديثة.

The Cairo Conservatory of Music is a special school of music in Cairo. People can learn to play classical music on instruments such as the piano and the violin.

معهد القاهرة للموسيقى هو مدرسة خاصة للموسيقى في القاهرة بمكن للناس تعلُّم عزف الموسيقى الكلاسيكية على آلنت مثَـل البيانـو والكمـان.

### شمال مصر Northern Egypt

Sawahili is popular music from the northern coast. It has a lot of string instruments.

الســواحيلية هــي موســيقى شـعبية مــن الســاحل الشــمالي. لديهـا الكثيـر مــن الآلات الوتريــة.

### صعید مصر Upper Egypt

Musicians in Upper Egypt play folk music called Saidi. This is very popular in Egypt and in other countries.

يعزف الموسيقيون في صعيد مصر موسيقى شعبية تسمى الصعيدي. تحظى هذه الموسبقى بشعبية كبيرة في مصر وفي بلدان أخرى.



### Unit 11

### أسوان Aswan

In the southern part of Aswan, there is traditional Nubian music. This is growing and becoming popular in other parts of Egypt and around the world.

في الجزء الحنوبي من أسوان، بوحد موسيمي نوجة ، تقليدية، تصبح هذه الموسيقي شائعة مي أجراء أحرث من مصر وحول العالم.



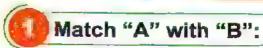
### Western Desert الصحراء الغربية

Bedouin music comes from the Western Desert. It uses wind instruments and singers.

تأتى الموسيمي البحوية من الصحراء الغربية. وتستجدم آلات النفخ والمعيين.



Exercises on Lessons 11-12



- 1. Sawahili is popular music
- 2. Musicians in Upper Egypt play
- 3. In the southern part of Aswan.
- 4. Bedouin music comes from

- a) the Western Desert.
- b) there is traditional Nubian music.
- c) folk music called Saidi.
- d) form the northern coast.
- e) live in Cairo.

# Read and mark (\*/) or (X):

There are many types of music in Egypt. Different parts of the country have their own traditions. Cairo is the biggest city in Egypt. Lots of people live in Cairo, so there are many traditions in one place. You can hear traditional folk music as well as modern popmusic.



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	Lessons 11-12
1. There are many types of music in Eg	ypt. ( )
2. Cairo is the biggest city in Egypt.	( )
3. Lots of people live in Cairo.	( )
4. In Cairo, you can hear modern pop	music. ( )
Put the words in the correct orde	er to make sentences:
<ol> <li>folk music - Upper Egypt - Musicians</li> <li>can - Where - you - Nubian music - I</li> <li>instruments - string - a lot of - has -</li> </ol>	hear?
Punctate the following sentences	S:
1. aswan is in the south of egypt	Ø
2. there are many types of music in eg	ypt 🧭
3. lots of people live in cairo	<b>③</b>
4. the red sea is in the east of egypt	Ø
Choose the correct answer:	Activity
1. Where is Nubia?  a) South of Delta.	<b>b)</b> Upper Egypt.
2. Which sea is on the east coast?  a) Mediterranean Sea.	<b>b)</b> Red Sea.
3. Where is Cairo?  a) Western Desert.	b) Lower Egypt.
<ul><li>4. Which sea is on the north coast?</li><li>a) Mediterranean Sea.</li></ul>	b) Red Sea.
5. Where is the Nile Delta? a) North.	b) South.
6. Where is Aswan? a) North onnect Plus 2	b) South. (201)



- 1. Let's (asks askt.g ask) our teacher to play the piano.
- 2. What (a an the ) interesting story!
- 3. They're (exting playing wearing) costumes.
- 4. He wants his friend to (play nit kick) the flute.
- 5. They're telling a (for music folktale folk dance).
- 6. The bagpipe is a (v. ind percussion string) instrument.
- 7. The (national 170 and popular) anthem is a song that the people of a country sing.
- 8. (Where Which What) a colorful costume!
- Read and mark (🗸) or (🗶):

(4Ms)

l love celebrating Eid al-Fitr with my family and friends. We decorate our home, so everything looks beautiful. We visit my aunt and uncle and my cousins. We often buy new clothes for Eid.

Step Ahead

Everyone is very happy and friendly. There are lots of good things to eat at Eid al-Fitr. We also give presents. What an amazing day!

- 1. We decorate eggs on Eid el-Fitr. ( )
- We wear new clothes on that special day.
   We celebrate Eid el-Fitr with family and friends.
- 4. Everything looks beautiful on that day.

# Put the words in the correct order to make sentences: (3 Ws)

- 1. instrument favorite is What your?
- 2. play We can different ways in instruments.
- 3. do celebrate How you Sham El-Nessim?

# Look at the pictures and write the missing parts: (4MS)



They are



We go on a ..... trip.



He's a

It's a



Copy the following sentence:

(3Ms)



Theme (4): Communication

Unit 12



### Vocabulary

Communication: cell phone, text message, password, phone call, picture message, postcard, telephone, video chat; loud, quiet, silent, high, low

Adjectives for feelings: excited, interested, tired, bored, curious, kind, worried, angry

### Language

- People used to send letters.
- They didn't use to send text messages.

### Reading An instant message conversation

### **Phonics Silent letters**

b: thumb, lamb k: knot, knit w: write, wrist

Life skills Problem solving: solving a code

Values Tolerance and acceptance of the other

### Issues and challenges

Technological awareness: the most appropriate way to communicate in different situations; safety online; passwords

### Integrated cross-curriculum topics

ICT: online safety; braille

Science: how light travels, observing different sounds

History: communication in the past

Social Studies: braille

Lessons 1-9

Say that again & Wise Perki



Read and repeat



# Communication



telephone تليفون - هاتف



website موقع إلكتروني



**cell phone** هاتف نقال - محمول



newspaper صحيفة - جريدة



password كلمة المرور



magazine مجلة



information معلومات



story book کتاب قصص



make a phone call پجرې مکالمة تليفونية



text message رسالة نصية



picture message رسالة مصورة

email

بر<mark>يد إلكتروني</mark>



on the internet عبر الإنترنت



<mark>letter</mark> خطاب - جواب



have a video chat يجري محادثة بالصوت والصورة (بالفيديو)



postcard بطاقة بريدية

Extra Vocabu	lary		
send	یبعث - یرسل	news	أخبار
receive	يستلم - يتلقى	paper	ورق
tell	يخبر	formal	رسمي
show	يُظهر - يبين - يعرض	words	كلمات
type	یکتب علی الکمبیوتر	World Wide Web	رشبكة الإنترنت العالمية
often	لبَّالدُ	when	عندما
sometimes	أحيانا	different	مختلف
never	أبدًا - مطلقًا	because	للَّن

easy شخص

quickly سريع



person

quick

سهل

بسرعة

### Prepositions & Expressions

communicate with	<mark>يتواصل</mark> مع	in the past	في الماضي
Really?	حقًا؟	So do I.	وكذلك أنا.
on vacation	في إجازة	the best way	أفضل طريقة
used to	اعتاد أن	chat with	يدردش مع

# Conjugation of Varbs

# Regulati Verbs

Pre	sent	Past
want	يريد - يرغب	wanted
need	يحتاج	needed
watch	يشاهد	watched
look at	ينظر إلى	looked at
talk to	، يتحدث إلى	talked to

Present	Phot
يستخدم - يستعمل USe	used
receive يستلم - يتلقى	receive d
type يكتب على الكمبيوتر	typed
انve شعيش	live d

# I magulat Warles

Present	Fast
بعث - يرسل      send	sent
شتري buy	bought
have to مطر إلى - يجب أن	had to
hear سمع	heard
قول say	said
find out کتشف	found out

Pag	JEMI.	310
read	يقرأ	read
tell	يخبر	told
write	يكتب	wrote
see	ىرى	saw
سل make	يُجري-يصنع-يعا	made
	į.	

المرازية فلطلب



### Read and learn

Grandma: These are letters and

postcards from my cousins

when I was at school.

Hany: Why did you write letters?

Grandma: Well, we didn't see each other

a lot because we lived in

Luxor and they lived in Aswan. We wrote letters. People

used to write letters a lot.

Hana : Really? I never write letters. We can make a phone call

or send a text message.

Hany: I like sending picture messages.

Grandma: Yes, so do I now!

الجدة: هذه خطابات وبصافات بريدية من أبناء عمومتي عندما كنت مي المدرسة

هائي: لماذا كتيت خطابات؟

الجدة: حسنًا، يم ير تعصنا البعض كثيرًا لأننا عسنا في الأفصر وهم عاسو في تعوان فسا

خطابات. اعتاد الناس على كتابة خطابات كثيرًا.

هنا: حقا؟ أنا لا أكتب خطابات أبدًا. تستطيع أن تحري مكالمه حاتفية .أو ترسل رب اله نصه

**هاني:** أحب إرسال الرسائل المصورة.

الجدة: نعم، وأنا كذلك الآن.

### The best way to communicate



We use a text message when:
we want to send a quick, short message to

one person.

نستحدم رسالة نصه عندما يربد إرسال رسالة سريعة وقصيرة إلى

شخص واحد.



208



We use a newspaper or magazine when: we want lots of people to buy things and read information on paper.

يسنخدم صحيفة أو ساله عادما عالا أن تشتري الكبير من الدس الأشياء ويقرأوا معلومات على الورق.



### We use a letter when:

we want to tell one person our news. They don't have to receive it quickly.

ستخدم شنانا عنده الربد أن بدر عاصم واحد بأضارنا، ليس علم است<mark>لامه سرعة</mark>.



We use a picture message when: we want to show a person a picture using our

we want to show a person a picture using our cell phone.

نستخدم رسالة مصورة عندما نريد أن نعرض صورة لشخص ما باستخدام هاتمنا النمال.



### We use a postcard when:

we're on vacation and we want to tell a person about it.

ستطم به مه بدنه عدد کندی فی پجارهٔ وی در آن نظر بدختر عنها.



We use a story book when:

we want to tell someone a story about something.

نستخدم كتاب قصص عبدما نريد أن نروي لشخص ما قصة عن شيء ما.



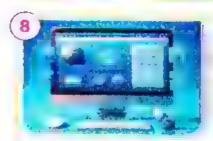
### We use an email when:

we want to write to a person, and they need to see it quickly. It can be short or long.

نستهم بال النا جيبات ملحد أصفيت تلي أعجي ما يجيب إلى رؤيته بسرعة. يمكن أن يكون قصيرًا أو طويلاً.



### Unit 12



### We use a website when:

we want lots of people all around the world to read what we are writing.

ستحدم موقع إلكتروني عندما تريد أن يقرأ الكثير من الباس مي جميع أنحاء العالم ما نكتبه.



# Exercises

### on Lessons 1-9



### Match "A" with "B":



- 1. Let's have a
- 2. Do you send postcards?
- 3. I want to make
- 4. I have a

# (B)

- a) cell phone.
- b) a phone call.
- c) No, I didn't.
- d) video chat.
- e) No, I don't.

# 2

### Match "A" with "B":



### 

- You use a telephone or cell phone when you want to
- 2. You use a video chat when you want to
- 3. You use a television when you want to
- 4. You use the World Wide Web when you want to
- 5. You use a laptop when you want to

### (B)

- type an email, write a project, watch a movie, or look at photos.
- b) watch a program or a movie.
- c) see the person you are talking to.
- d) talk to one person and hear what they are saying.
- read websites or watch videos to find out information.



### Supply the missing letters:



### Read and circle:

- 1. When you (make a phone call have a video chat), you can see the other person.
- 2. You type words to send a (picture message text message).
- 3. You need a (password postcard) to use some websites.
- 4. It's quick and easy to make a (phone call cell phone).



### Read and circle T (true) or F (false):



When Grandma was at school, she lived in Luxor. Her cousins lived in Aswan, so she often wrote them letters and postcards. People used to write letters in the past. Hana doesn't write letter because she can make phone calls or send text messages. Hany likes sending picture messages.

- Grandma lived in Aswan when she was at school.
- 2. People wrote letters in the past. (T/F)
- 3. Hana writes letters and postcards to her cousins. (T/F)
- 4. Hana makes phone calls, too. (T/F)
- 5. Hany likes sending text messages. (T/F)

# Look at the pictures and write the missing parts:



Let's have a



It's a



lt's a



I can send an



### Copy the following sentence:





# Lessons 2-3 Floriday



# Read and repeat











online safety social media

وسائل التواصل الاجتماعي الأمان على الإنترنت

text a friend safe

يرسل رسالة نصية لصديق







آمن



strong password كلمة مرور قوية

weak password كلمة مرور ضعيفة

message a friend يرسل رسالة لصديق

information يتشارك المعلومات

### Bring Vereinlery

the same password	نفس كلمة المرور	follow	تينع
address	عنوان	change (n)	تغيير
important	മിറ - രളര	parents' advice	نصائح الوالدين
characters	عناصر	website	موقع إلكتروني
symbols	رموز	usually	عادة
numbers	أرقام	always	ٔ دائمًا
letters	حروف	Who	من
What	ما - ماذا	How	کیف
			( 213



### Unit 12

### Prepositions & Expressions

know about	يعرف عن	learn about	يتعلم عن
get home	يصل للبيت	have to	يجب أن - لزامًا
have a good day	يسنمتع بيوم جيد	date of birth	تاريخ الميلاد
go online	يتصل بالإنترنت	talk about	يتحدث عن



### Read and learn









# Online Safety

You are online when you visit websites, send emails, or use social media. It's important to know what is safe and what isn't safe when you go online.



أنت تكون منصلة بالإنترنت عندما تزور مواقع إلكنرونية. أو ترسل رسائل البريد الإلكتروني أو تستخدم وسائل التواصل الاحتماعي. من المهم معرفة ما هو أمن وما هو غير آمن عند الاتصال بالإنترنت.

# \*\*\*

### Passwords:

### كلمات السر (المرور)

Don't use a password that people can guess, like your date of birth.

لا تستخدم كلمة مرور بمكن للأشخاص تخمينها، مثل تاريخ ميلادك.

Don't use the same password on different websites.

لا تستحدم نفس كلمة المرور على مواقع إلكنروبية مختلفه.

### Personal information:

### المعلومات الشخصية

Don't share information online with people you don't know.

لا تشارك المعلومات عبر الإنترنت مع أشخاص لا تعرفهم.

➤ Don't send photos or tell people your address.

لا ترسل صورًا أو تخبر الأشخاص بعنوانك.

### What do you have to do?

ماذا يجب عليك أن تفعل؟

✓ Ask your parents before you go online.

اسأل والديك قبل الاتصال بالإنترنت.

√ Follow your parents' rules about going online.

اتبع قواعد والديك حول الاتصال بالإنترنت.

✓ Use a strong password. Have eight or more characters, with numbers, letters, and symbols.

استخدم كيمة مرور قوية. تحتوي على ثمانية أحرف أو أكثر، مع أرقام وأحرف ورموز.

There's a lot to learn on the internet, and there's a lot of exciting information! Talk about what you learn with your family.

توجد الكثير لنتعامه على الإيترنت، ويوجد الكثير من المعنومات المثيرة! تحدث عما تنعيمه مع عربيك





Exercises

on Lessons 2-3



### Read and match:

- 1. Follow your parents' rules
- 2. Don't use a password
- 3. It is not a good idea to share
- 4. Don't use the same

- a) more characters.
- password on different websites.
- c) about going online.
- d) photos with people you don't know.
- e) that people can guess.

# Choose the correct answer:

- 2. ( ) information online with people you don't know.
- 3. ( in in ) a strong password.
- 4. ( ) your password on different websites.
- 5. ( ) photos or tell people your address.

# Read and mark (🗸) or (🗴):

You are online when you visit websites, send emails, or use social media. There's a lot to learn on the internet, and there's a lot of exciting information! It's important to know what is safe and what isn't safe when you go online.

<ol> <li>You aren't online when you visit websites.</li> </ol>	(
2. You are online when you use social media.	(

- 3. There's a lot to learn on the internet.
- 4. It's important to know what is safe when you go online. (

# Lessons 4-5 Lingue Con U. in C. H. Ling



Read and repeat



### Communication in the past



telegraph تليجراف - آلة التلغراف



television تليفزيون



typewriter آلة كاتبة



radio راديو - مخياع



telephone تليفون

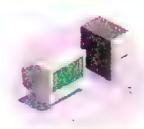
# Communication now



World Wide Web laptop computer computer شبكة الإنترنت العالمية



لابتوپ - کمبیوتر محمول



حاسب آلی



cell phone هاتف نقال (خلوي)



# Extra Vocabulary

post	يبعث - يرسل (بالبريد)	timeline	حُط زمني
code	شفرة	communicate	يتواصل
clicks	نقرات	50 years ago	منذ 50 عامًا
signals	إشارات	talk to each other	يتحدثون إلى بعضهم
along a wire	بطول سلك	too hard	صعب جدًا جدًا



# Read and learn



# Language use



People used to write letters. اعتاد الناس على كتابة الخطابات.



They didn't use to send text messages.

لم يعتادو؛ على إرسال رسائل نصية.



50 years ago, people used to use telephones.

منذ 50 عاماً، اعباد الباس على استخدام الهواتف.

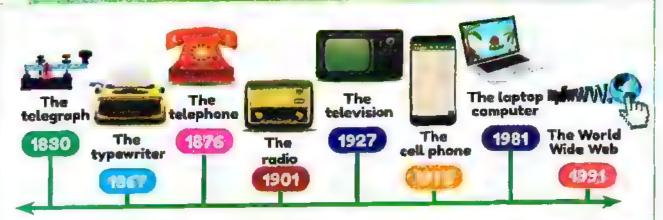


100 years ago, people didn't use to have video chats.

منذ 100 عام، لم يعناد الناس على إجراء محادثات الفيديو.



# Communication in the past



People used to communicate in different ways in the past. They wrote letters, but it was slow to post them. The **telegraph** sent messages around the world **quickly**. It used a **code** of short and long **clicks** to send **signals** along a wire.

اعتاد الناس على التواصل بطرق مختلفة في الماضي، لقد كتبوا خطابات، لكنه كان إرسالها بطيئًا. أرسل التلغراف رسائل حول العالم بسرعة. استخدم شفرة من النقرات القصيرة والطويلة لإرسال إشارات على طول السلك.

People talked to each other on the telephone. It was very exciting when it was new. Telephones used to need wires, but now we have cell phones. People used to use **typewriters** to write letters, newspapers and magazines. Today we use computers. They are very fast.

تحدث الناس مع بعضهم البعض عبر الهاتف. كان الأمر مثيرًا للغابة عندما كان جديدًا. كانت الهواتف تحتاج إلى أسلاك، لكن الآن لدينا هواتف محمولة. اعتاد الناس على استخدام الآلات الكاتبة لكتابة الخطابات والصحف والمجلات. اليوم نستخدم أجهزة الكمبيوتر. فهي سريعة جدًا.

Now we use the World Wide Web to find information on the internet. Everything is very different today!

الآن نستخدم شبكة الويب العالمية لنحد معلومات على الإنترنت. كل شيء مختلف جدًا اليوم!







- تُستخدم للتعبير عن عادة كانت تحدث في الماضي ولم تعد تحدث الآن، وتُتبع بالفعل بدون أي إضافات.
  - We used to send telegraphs. Now, we don't.

اعتدنا أن نرسل التلغرافات. الآن، نحن لا نفعل ذلك.

People used to use typewriters. Now, they use computers and laptops.

اعتاد الناس على استخدام الآلات الكاتبة. الآن، يستخدمون أجهزة الكمبيوتر و أجهزه الكمبيوتر المحمولة.

- <used to) بـ (used to) ومعناها لم يكن معتادًا أن وتُتبع بالفعل بدون أن في الفعل بدون أي إضافات.
- My grandpa didn't use to have a cell phone.

لم بعتاد جدى أن يمتلك هاتف خلوي.

My grandma didn't use to send emails.

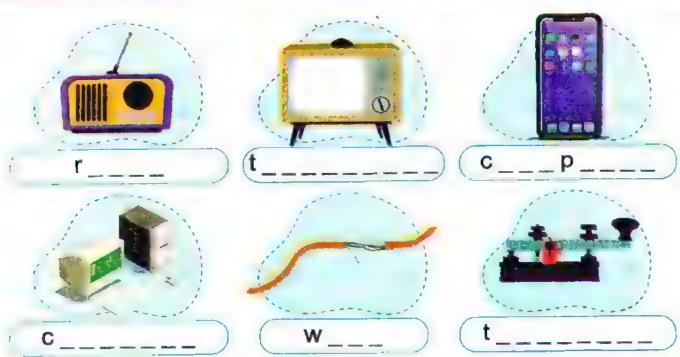
لم تعتاد جدني أن ترسل رسائل البريد إلكتروني.











Complete the sentences using the words from the box:



# (used to - didn't use to)

- 1. My grandpa send picture messages when he was a child.
- 2. I draw pictures when I was five. It was too hard for me.
- 3. People go online 100 years ago.
- 4. In the past, people use cell phones.
- 5. People write letters.
- 6. Fifty years ago, people have video chats.

# Choose the correct answer:

- 1. People (used to use used) to write letters in the past.
- 2. They (don't didn't aren't) use to send text messages.
- 3. 50 years ago, people used to (use used to used) telephones.
- 4. When I was five, I (am not use don't use didn't use) to ride a bike.
- 5. People didn't (used used to use) to send text messages.
- 6. She used to (do does didn't) her homework in the evening.

# Unit 12



#### Choose the correct answer:



- 1. My dad (used to didn't use to) drive a car when he was a boy.
- My grandma (used to didn't use to) send emails when she was a girl.
- 3. I (used to didn't use to) walk when I was a baby.
- 4. I (used to didn't use to) speak English when I was three.
- 5. My mom (used to didn't use to) go to school when she was a girl.
- 6. My grandpa (used to didn't use to) go online when he was a child.

### Read and mark ( ) or ( ):

People used to communicate in different ways in the past. They wrote letters, but it was slow to post them. The telegraph sent messages around the world quickly. It used a code of short and long clicks to send signals along a wire.

1. It was quick to post letters.			( )
<ol><li>The telegraph sent messages slowly.</li></ol>			( )
3. The telegraph used a code of short and long	clicks.		( )
4. The telegraph send signals along a wire.			( )
Put the words in the correct order to make ser	itences:		Activity Book
1. didn't use - People - text messages - to send.	G		47 *
2. didn't use - telephones - People - to use.	Ø .	. ,	
3. letters - People - to write - used.	<b>3</b>	11 At 10	
4. didn't use - cell phones - to use - People.	<b>3</b>	** ** *** **	
5. postcards - used - People - to write.	<b>G</b>		
6. video chats - to have - didn't use - People.	Ø .		+1 ++ 1+



# Lessons 6-7

Ler's learn words & Lourn Phonics with D.



# Read and repeat



# Adjectives



excited متحمس - فَرِح



curious مهتم - شُغوف محب للاستطلاع - فضولي



interested



kind طيب - عطوف



tired مُتْعَبِ - مُجْهَد



worried قَلِق - متوتر



bored شاعر بالملل



angry غاضب

#### Activity Book

			<del>-</del> <del></del>
a lot of work	الكثير من العمل	history	تاريخ
help with	يساعد في	study	يدرس - پذاکر
project	مشروع	broke	گشر
space	الفضاء	lost	فَقَد
math test	اختبار رياضيات	hold	يمسك
school trip	رحلة مدرسية	tomorrow	اغذا
toy car	سيارة لعبة	plants	نباتات
two hours	ساعتان	the environment	البيئة
		A	(22



Phonics: Silent letters:

# PHONICS



A silent letter in a word is one that is written but not pronounced. الحرف الصامت في الكلمة هو الحرف الذي يُكتب ولا ينطق.





thumb إصبع الإبهام







لكتب

rist

رسغ - معصم اليد

Silent (k



knot عقدة - ربطة



knit (past : knitted)

يخيط - يحيك



# Read and learn



My grandma knitted a present for the lamb!



My sister writes with her thumb and her wrist is tired!

#### Let's learn words



We did a lot of work on the project. I'm tired.

لعد مَّمنا بالكثير من العمل في المشروع. إنني مُجهَّد.



My friend is very **kind**. He helped me with my work.

صديقي عطوف جدًا. لقد ساعدني في عملي.



My brother is angry. His laptop doesn't work.

أخي غاضب. جهاز الكمبيوتر المحمول الخاص به لا يعمل.



My little sister is very **curious** about space. She wants to learn lots of things!

الله المناعدة المناعدة المناع المناع المناعدة أن تتعلم الكثير من الأشياء!



I'm worried because my friend isn't very happy.

أنا قَاقَ لأَن صحيقي ليس سعيدًا جدًا.





# Exercises

# on Lessons 6-7



# Match "A" with "B":



#### (A)

- Belal helps his friends at school.
- 2. Dad lost his cell phone!
- My friend isn't at school today.
- I want to learn more about plants.
- We have a school trip to Aswan.
- We played football after school.

#### (B)

- a) I'm worried about him.
- b) We're very excited.
- c) Now, we're tired.
- d) He's very kind.
- e) I'm curious about the environment.
- f) He's angry.

# Choose the correct answer:



- 1. We did a lot of work on the project. I'm (tired kind).
- 2. My friend is very (worried kind). He helped me with my work.
- 3. My brother is (angry interested). His laptop doesn't work.
- 4. My little sister is very (curious excited) about space. She wants to learn lots of things!
- 5. I'm (excited worried) because my friend isn't very happy.

# Supply the missing letters:









Complete the following words with (k), (w) or (b):







\_ rite







(bored - angry - interested - kind - curious - excited - tired - worried)

1. My W	. My We love studying history.		g history. \	We're	 ••	in the past.
_			4.4	O1 . 1.		about avandb

2. Dina asks a lot of questions. She's \_\_\_\_\_ about everything.

3. I'm ...... . Let's play a game!

5. Milad is because he broke his toy car.

6. Youssef doesn't like math. He is \_\_\_\_\_ about his math test.

7. Omar played in the park for two hours. Now, he's

8. I'm \_\_\_\_ because it's my birthday tomorrow!

# Lesson 8

# Social Studies



# Read and repeat





invention

اختراع



dots

نقاط



dashes

شُرْطَ (خطوط فاصلة)



code

شغرة – رمز



Braille

طريقة برايل للمكفوفين



blind

أعمى - مكفوف



have an accident يتعرض لحادث



by touching

باللمس

# Beiro Younduller

young boy

difficult

easier

different places special school

fingers أولد صغير

feel طعب

went أسهل

put أماكن مختلفة

lles مدرسة خاصة

أصابع اليد

، پشعر - پخس

خهب

يضع

يُدعى - يُسمى



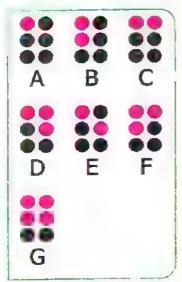
The **invention** of **Braille** is a story about a young boy called Louis Braille. He had an accident when he was a child. When he was five, he was blind — he couldn't see.

اختراع طريقة برايل (للقراءة) هي قصة عن صبي صغير يدعى لويس برايل. تعرض لحادث عندما كان طفلة. عندما كان في الخامسة من عمره، كان كفيف — لم يستطع الرؤبة.

Louis went to a special school in Paris for blind children. He learned a **code** for reading by touching **dots** and **dashes** with his fingers. It was difficult, but he wanted to learn to read. When he was fifteen, he made his own code. It was easier to read. He used six dots and put them in different places. You can feel the special dots on the paper.

دهب ويس إلى عمر عند مصفى يرسي أنطاع المصروبين. تعلم شعرة العراءة عن مردق لسناء الصاحبة الطلاء المحادث الأمر صعبًا، لكنه أراد أن يتعلّم القراءة، عندما كان في الخامسة عشرة من عمره، صنع شفرته الخاصة، كانت الأسهل في العراءة استخدم ستة





نائما ريد عما في الكي مصلفة. سينظيم أن يدعر بالم ١١٠ - حيل ا

More people learned Braille, and today it helps blind people read, do math and play music all around the world.

العلم الحرب الطاعر عالمه في جميع أنجاء العالم. الموسيقي في جميع أنجاء العالم.



# Exercises

on Lesson 8



# Supply the missing letters:



b \_\_\_\_

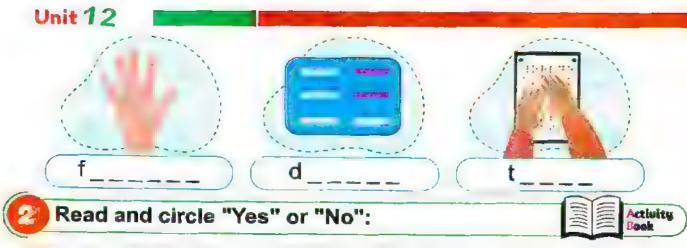


a\_\_\_\_\_



d





Louis Braille had an accident when he was a child. He was blind – he couldn't see. Louis went to a school for blind children. He learned a code for reading. The code was difficult, so he made his own code. He used six dots to make his code. You can feel the dots on paper.

1. When Louis Braille was a child, he couldn't see.

Yes / No

2. He learned a code for writing.

Yes / No

3. He made a new code for reading.

Yes/No

4. He used eight letters on paper.

Yes / No

5. You write the dots with a pen.

Yes / No

# Punctate the following sentences:

1. it's a story about a young boy called louis braille

 $\odot$ 

2. where did he learn



3. louis went to a special school in paris



# Copy the following sentence:





230

- Step Ahead

#### Lessons 10-11

Science: How light travels - Observing sound



# Read and repeat





<mark>light</mark> ضوء



travel یسافر - ینتقل



straight lines خطوط مستقیمه



hole فتحة - حفرة



**flashlight** کشاف - مصباح یدوی



reflect یعکس



block یسد - پحجز



mirror مآلم

## allow

يسمح

# opaque objects

أشياء غير <mark>شفافة -</mark> أجسام معتمة

# transparent objects

أشياء شفافة -أجسام شفافة

# shiny objects

أشياء لامعة

# smooth objects

أشياء ملساء - ناعمة



#### Unit 12

# Sounds



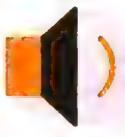
**loud** صوتٌ عال



**noise** صوت - ضوضاء



**quiet** هادئ



low منخفض



silent





**hig**h عال



# Read and learn



# Land Hall Channelle

Light travels in straight lines. Look at this picture. There are holes in pieces of card. When the holes are in a straight line, you see the light from the flashlight on





the wall. You can move the card so the holes aren't in a straight line. The card blocks the light.

حدل البيران وطوط مستقيمة الظرالي هذه الهرب بعدد ثقد عدا المراد ا





Transparent objects allow light to pass through.

الأجسام الشفافة تسمح بمرور الصوء



Opaque objects block light. Light cannot pass through them.

الأجسام المعتمـة تحجـب الضوء. لا يمكن للضوء أن يمر مـن خلالهـا.



Smooth, shiny objects reflect light. When you look at them, you can see your face!

تعكس الأشياء الملساء واللامعة الضوء. عندما تنظر إليهم، يمكنـك رؤيـة وجهـك!



Exercises

on Lessons 10-11



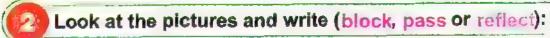
#### Match "A" with "B":



- 1. Opaque objects
- 2. Light travels
- 3. Smooth, shiny objects
- 4. Light passes through

# (B)

- a) in straight lines.
- b) transparent objects.
- c) about going online.
- d) block light.
- e) reflect light.





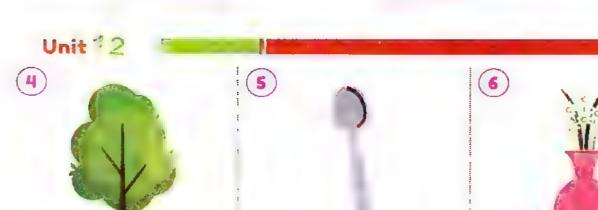
student's















- 1.
- A door blocks light.
- Light passes through a door.
- a) A metal spoon blocks light.
  - b) A metal spoon reflects light.



- 3.
- a) A window reflects light.
- b Light passes through a window.
- A wall blocks light.
  - b) Light passes through a wall.



- 5.
- Light passes through a water bottle.
- A water bottle reflects light.
- a) A mirror reflects light.
  - b) A mirror blocks light.





Copy the following sentence:





# Unit 12 Test 6





#### Match "A" with "B":

(4Ms)

# \_\_\_\_(A)

- 1. You are online when
- 2. Let's have a
- 3. He helps all people.
- 4. Don't use a password

#### (B)

- a) He's very kind.
- b) that people can guess.
- c) you visit websites.
- d) feel dots and dashes.
- e) video chat.

# Supply the missing letters:

(4Ms)









a \_

# <u>\_\_\_\_</u>

(8Ms)

1. She used to (writes - wrote - write) letters.

Choose the correct answer:

- 2. He's (bored blind blond). He can't see.
- 3. He (don't didn't isn't) use to play tennis.
- 4. It's a (loud silent low) noise. It's not quiet.
- 5. People used to use (telephones radios typewriters) to write letters.
- 6. She (used uses use) to go to El Nasr School.
- 7. I didn't (uses use used) to send emails.
- 8. We make lots of (video chats letters phone calls) every day.

# Read and mark (✔) or (✗):

(4Ms)

In the past, life was different. People were poor and life was difficult, but they were happy. There wasn't a cell phone. There weren't computers, laptops or the internet.



## Uint 12

But there was healthy food to eat. Life was healthy, calm and quiet. They had time to play. They had time to rest. They had time to sit and speak with one another. I think life in the past was happier than life today.

- 1. Life was easy in the past. 2. There were cell phones in the past.
- People were happy in the past.
- 4. Life was quiet in the past.

# Put the words in the correct order to make sentences: (3Ms)

- 1. you Do on a television movies watch?
- 2. went to blind children Louis for a school. 🥱 . . .
- 3. mean safety What online does?

#### Look at the pictures and write the missing parts: (4Ms)



lt's a letter. He's



They used to write lt's a







part 3

# Readers

Non-Fiction Reader

Cities in Egypt

ودول في المدول



# Mello Vocabulary

the River Nile Delta	monume	nts
نيل	دلتا نهر ال	آئار
northwest	Qaitbay	Fort
ب ب	شمال غر	قلعة قايتبا <u>ى</u>
the Library of Alexandria	the Light	thouse of Alexandria
سكندرية	مكتبةالإر	منارة الإسكندرية
citadel	digital m	aterials
	أقلعة	ر مواد رقمیة

# Extra Vocabulary

fact file	ملفالحقائق	population	عدد السكان
location	موقع – مكان	the weather	الطقس
the Mediterranean Sea		Lower Egypt	
ىتوسط	ً البحر الأبيض الم		مصر السفلى (الوجه البحري)
port	طنيه	temperature	حرجة الحرارة
long ago	منذ وقت طوير	today	اليوم
rain	مطر	thunder	الرعد
lightning	البرق	amazing	مدهش - مذهل
made of	مصنوع من	stone	حجر - صخر
learning	التعلُّم	next to the sec	بجوار البحر
Upper Egypt	صعید مصر	temples	معابد
winter	فصل الشتاء	summer	فصل الصيف



Cairo	القاهرة Alexandria	الإسكندرية
Luxor	الأقصر Assiut	أسيوط

238 Step Ahead

#### Adiectives

highest	لعلى	lowest	أقل
historical	تاريخي	modern	حديث
important	هام - مهم	different	مختلف
cool	بارد قلیلاً	warm	دافئ
windy	عاصف	famous	مشهور

# Vocabulary Study



tudent's

A northwest is north and west.

الشمال الغربي هو الشمال والغرب.

A lighthouse is a building with a source of light.

المنارة هي مبنى به مصدر للضوء.

Digital materials : are materials online or on the computer.

المواد الرقمية هي مواد عبر الإنترنت أو على الكمبيوتر.

# भागन मा। उत्हर مدن می مصر



Fact file : Alexandria

Population: More than 5 million

On the Mediterranean Sea, Lower Egypt, near the River Nile delta Location

What is the weather like?

Highest temperature = in August, about 31°C Lowest temperature = in January, about 18 °C

What is it famous for?

Historical and modern monuments, an important port

: الاسكنديية ملف حقائق

: أُكْثر من 5 ملايين نسمة عدد السكان

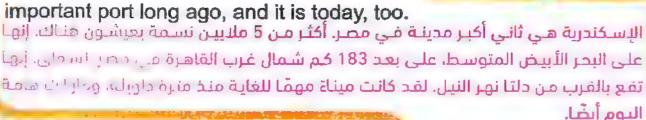
: على الله "الأسان المتوسط، مصر السفلي، بالقرب من دلتا نهر النبل الموقع ما هي حالة الطقس؟ : أعلى حرب حراره - عي أعسطس، حوالي 31 درجة منوبة

: أَدني درجة حرارة = فيّ يناير، حوالي 18 درجة مئوية

يماذا تشتهر؟ : المعالم التاريخية والجديثة، ميناء مهم

(A)

Alexandria is the second-biggest city in Egypt. More than 5 million people live there. It's on the Mediterranean Sea, 183 km northwest of Cairo in Lower Egypt. It's near the River Nile delta. It was a very important port long ago, and it is today, too.





2

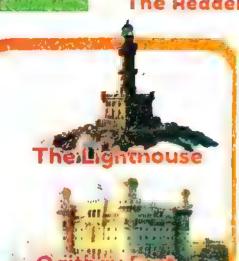


The weather in Alexandria can be different to other parts of Egypt. It's very warm in summer, at about 31°C. It can be cool in winter, at about 18°C. It's next to the sea and it can be windy. There is sometimes rain, thunder and lightning in winter. It's famous for its amazing history. Lots of people visit Alexandria to see the **monuments**.

يمكن أن يكون الطقس في الإسكندرية مختلفًا عن أجزاء أخرى من مصر. يكون الجو دافئًا جدًا في الصيف، عند حوالي 31 درجة مئوية. يمكن أن يكون الجو باردًا في الشتاء، عند حوالي 18 درجة مئوية. إنها بجوار النحر ويمكن أن يكون الحو عاصفًا، يوجد هناك في بعض الأحيان مطر ورعد وبرق في فصل الشتاء. تشتهر الإسكندرية بتاريخها المذهل، الكثير من الناس يزورون الإسكندرية لمشاهدة الآثار.

Qaitbay Fort is a citadel next to the sea. It is made of stone. The stones were from a famous lighthouse, the Lighthouse of Alexandria.

قلعـة قايتبـاي هـي قلعـة بجـوار البحـر. وهـي مصنوعـة مـن الحجر. تكونت هده الحجارة من منارة شهيرة، وهي منارة الإسكندرية.





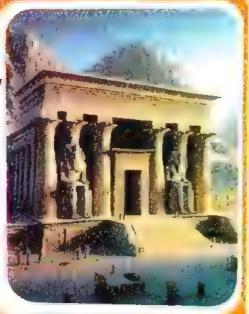
In the Library of Alexandria long ago, there were important books from all around the world. Now there is the New Library of Alexandria. It's a center for learning with books and digital materials.

في مكتبة الإسكندرية منذ فترة طويلة، كانت هناك كتب مهمة من جميع أنحاء العالم. الآن هناك مكتبة الإسكندرية الجديدة. إنها مركز للتعلم بالكتب والمواد الرقمية.

5

Luxor is a famous city in Upper Egypt. About 500,000 people live there. It is very hot in July, at 41°C. It's warm in January. too - it can be 23°C. Luxor is famous for its old monuments and temples.

الأقصر هي مدينة مشهورة في صعيد مصر. يعيش هناك حوالي 500,000 نسمة. يكون آلجو حارًا جدًا في يوليو، عند 41 دَرَجة مئوية. يكون الجو دافئًا في يناير، أيضًا – يمكن أن تصل درجة الحرارة إلى 23 درجة مئوية. تشتهر الأقصر بآثارها ومعاندها القديمة.



# Questions with their model answers



# Read again and match:



- 1. Alexandria is the
- 2. Alexandria is on
- 3. The weather in Alexandria is
- 4. Qaitbay Fort is
- 5. The New Library of Alexandria

# 44(B)(E)

- has books and digital materials.
- b) a citadel next to the sea.
- c) second-biggest city in Egypt.
- d) the Mediterranean Sea.
- e) warm in summer.

# Read again and match:

- 1. Qaitbay Fort is
- 2. Luxor is a famous city
- 3. It is very hot
- 4. Luxor is famous for
- 5. The stones of Qaitbay Fort

# COMB TOR

- a) its old monuments and temples.
- b) were from the Lighthouse of Alexandria.
- c) in July in Luxor.
- d) in Upper Egypt.
- e) made of stone.

# Read again and choose:

- 1. Alexandria is northwest of Cairo. It is
  - a) near the north of Cairo
  - b) north and west of Cairo



- 2. The lighthouse is
  - a) a building with a source of light
  - b) a device that needs light
- 3. Digital materials are
  - a) materials in books
  - b) materials online or on the computer

# Complete the following sentences:

1. Alexandria is the

biggest city in Egypt.

- 2. Alexandria is on the
- 3. Alexandria is on the Mediterranean Sea, 183 km of Cairo in Lower Egypt.
- 4. Alexandria is famous for its amazing
- 5. Alexandria was a very important

long ago.

- 6. It's in summer in Alexandria.
- 7. The weather is cool in

in Alexandria.

There is sometimes rain, Alexandria.

and lightning in winter in

9. Lots of people visit Alexandria to see the

- 10. Qaitbay Fort is a citadel next to the
- 11. Qiatbay Fort is made of
- 12. The stones were from a famous
- 13. In the Library of Alexandria long ago, there were important from all around the world.
- 14. The New Library of Alexandria is a center of books and
- 15. Luxor is a famous city in

Egypt.

16. Luxor is famous for its old monuments and





# Read again and answer the questions:

- 1. Is Alexandria the biggest city in Egypt?
- 2. Is there thunder and lightning in the summer?
- 3. Do people visit Alexandria to see the monuments? >>
- 4. Is Qaitbay Fort next to the sea?
- 5. What can you do at the Library of Alexandria?

## Answers



#### Read again and match:

4 -	A 0 1		20 6 5	-
11. 61			1 44 (5)	
1		- C)	11 to 10 j	- u



#### Read again and match:

				_
4 %			100 E 10	
	19 41	[4]		
14 <b>C</b>	West Mari	 7. 41	-J. D.	

## Read again and choose:

1.	<b>b</b> )	2. a)	3. b)

## Complete the following sentences:

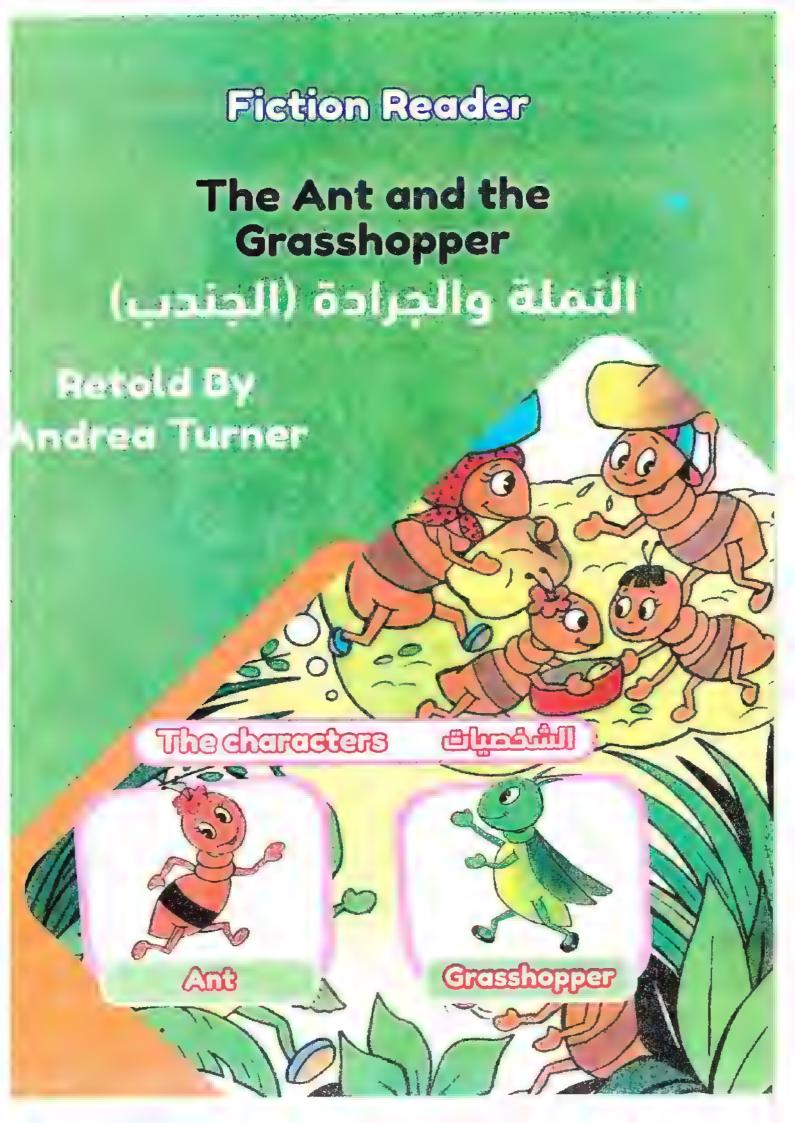
1. second	2. Mediterranean Sea	3. northwest	4. history
5. port	6. warm	7. winter	8. thunder
9. monuments	<b>10.</b> sea	11. stone	12. lighthouse
13. books	14. digital materials	15. Upper	16. temples



#### Read again and answer the questions:

- 1. No. It's the second-biggest city.
- 2. No. There is thunder and lightning in winter.
- 3. Yes, they do.
- 4. Yes, it is.
- 5. I can learn using books and digital materials.





# Platters Dicklepary

القاموس المصور



construction worker عامل بناء



دollect پچمع



<del>bridge</del> کوبري



wheat قمح



<mark>cupboard</mark> دولاب - خزانة



خرة

corn



help عدلس



river نهر



fall فصل الخريف



winter فصل الشتاء



summer مُصل الصيف



spring فصل الرہیع



عائلة

family



morning الصباح



afternoon الصباح



evening المساء









farm

مزرعة

# Extra Vocabulary



walk home	work hard يمشي للبيت	يعمل بجد
play together	<mark>need ب</mark> يلعبون معًا	يحتاج
laugh	يضحك <mark>stay</mark>	يبقى
all day	tell طوال اليوم	يخبر
cousins	formers أولاد العم	مزارعون
children	dlففال grandparents	أجداد
carefully	<mark>put - بحرص</mark>	يضع
hungry	جائع <mark>market</mark>	سوق
seller	solidبائع	صلب
ice	fields	حقول
empty	<mark>relax</mark> فارغة	يسترخي - يستريح
house	منزل	يش <mark>ع</mark> ر بالبرد
have	oعند - عنده <mark>share</mark>	يتش <mark>ار</mark> ك



# النملة والجراد (الجندب)

This is the ant o. She lives with her fam.ly o next to a iver o. She always helps her family.

क्षा ७ क्षिट ७ बीत ०



This is the many of the is the ant's friend of the never nelps of the always plays.

ार्ट्या ए सिंहाको ए (स्वाव) व्याप्त



It's summer o. It's hot. In the afternoon, the ant helps her family on the fam o.

They come o lots of come and come.

O destribution O (many) O object O (many) O



In the evening, they walk home o over the bridge o. They work very hard every day.

و يمشون للبيت و الخويري و





5

Every morning the ant and the grasshopper play together • They are good friends.

Every afternoon the ant helps her family and the grasshopper sleeps a He never works.

्राध्या १० (प्राप्त १)



6

The ant wants to play, but she needs to help her family. The grasshopper laughs at the ant. He wants his friend to stay and play all day.

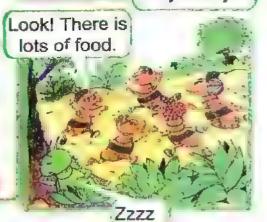
(Ampli) O (Figure)



The ant tells • the grasshopper that her family need to collect food • for winter • In winter, there isn't any food.

The ant goes to help her family. The grasshopper sleeps.

و المعاملة و المحل النساء



my family.

The ant family all work together. The cousins are like construction workers o.

They build cupboards o.

The children are farmers o and collect the food.

The grandparents • carefully • put all the food in the cupboards.





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It's fall o. The grasshopper doesn't have any food. The grasshopper is hungry o. The grasshopper goes to the market seller o for food. The market seller has lots of food.



10

Itiscoldero. Wintero ishere. The riverturns to o solid ice o. The fields o are empty o. In winter, there is no food.

The ant family don't work now. They can relax . They have a lot of food in their cupboards.





The grasshopper is hungry. He goes to the market •. There are no market sellers. There is no food.





The grasshopper goes to the ant's house. He is very cold and hungry. He needs some food. The ant is a good friend •.

She shares a her food.







13

In the morning, • the ant and the grasshopper play. In the afternoon, • they collect food together.

Carlinates 8 factors browning



and play all day.

251

# Questions with their model answers

Complete the following sentences:	
1. The ant lives with her .	
2. The ant lives with her family next to the	
3. The ant always her family.	
4. The is the ant's friend.	
5. The grasshopper always .	
6. The grasshopper never	
7. It's	
8. In the , the ant helps her family.	
9. They collect lots of and	
10. In the evening, they walk home over the .	
11. They work very every day.	
12. Every morning, the ant and the grasshopper play	
13. The ant and the grasshopper are good	
14. Every morning, the ant her family.	
15. Every morning, the grasshopper	
16. The grasshopper never	
17. The ant wants to , but she needs to help her family.	ı
18. The grasshopper at the ant.	

19. The grasshopper wants his friend to

Connect Plus 2 -

i ile Reddei				
20. The family needs to co	ollect for winter.			
21. In, there isn't any food.				
22. The ant and her family	/ all together.			
23. The cousins are like				
24. They build				
25. The children are like .				
26. The grandparents carefully put all the cupboards.				
27. It's fall. The grasshopper doesn't have any .				
28. The grasshopper is				
29. The grasshopper goes	s to the for food.			
30. The market seller has lots of				
31. It's colder. is here.				
32. The river turns to				
33. The are empty.				
34. In winter, there is no	100780048100100.000 A			
35. The ant and her family	don't in winter.			
36. The ant and her family	in winter.			
37. They have a lot of	in their cupboards.			
38. The grasshopper is	. There is no food.			
39. The grasshopper goes to the ant's				
40. He is very and hungry.				
41. He needs some	1000000000 4			
42. The ant is a good	mean			
43. She her foo	od.			
44. In the , the a	ant and the grasshopper play.			
	collect food together.			

Trans.

252

# 23

#### Read and complete:





- 1. The and the play in the morning.
- 2. The works every afternoon.
- The doesn't work in the afternoon.
- 4. The has food in winter.
- 5. The doesn't have food in winter.



# Read and circle or write:

- 1. Did the ant's cousins help the family?
  - > Yes, they did. / No, they didn't.
- 2. Did the ant play in the afternoon?
  - > Yes, she did. / No, she didn't.
- 3. Did the market seller have food in the fall?
  - Yes, he did. / No, he didn't.
- 4. Did the market seller have food in winter?
- 5. Did the grasshopper work the next summer?



#### The Reader



#### Read and match (A) with (B):

- 1. The grasshopper was hungry because
- The ant relaxed because
- The ant is a good friend because

- \_((B)
- she worked hard in the summer.
- b) she helped the grasshopper.
- c) he didn't work in the summer.



### Read and complete the text with the words from the box:

#### family - morning - play - summer wheat - works

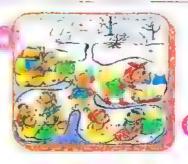
It's the o . The ant and the grasshopper play every o . In the afternoon the, ant helps her o . On the farm. They collect o . He wants to o



all day.

#### Choose and match:

- In summer, the ants (work / play) every morning.
- The ant helps her family in the afternoon. The grasshopper (sleeps / works).







#### The Reader

- The ant's family (has/doesn't have) lots of food in the winter.
- 4. The ants (shares / doesn't share) her food with the grasshopper.





#### Read and match (A) with (B):

- 1. When do the ant and the grasshopper play?
- 2. When do the ant and her family work on the farm?
- 3. Why do the ant and her family have food in winter?
- 4. Why is the grasshopper hungry in winter?

- a) Because he hasn't got
- any food.
- b) in the afternoon.
- c) In the morning.
- d) Because they collect food in summer.

## Read and complete the text with the words from the box:

#### collects - Inn't - fres - works

Next summer, the grasshopper • in the afternoon. He • food for the winter.

Next winter, the grasshopper • lots of food. He • hungry. He's happy!



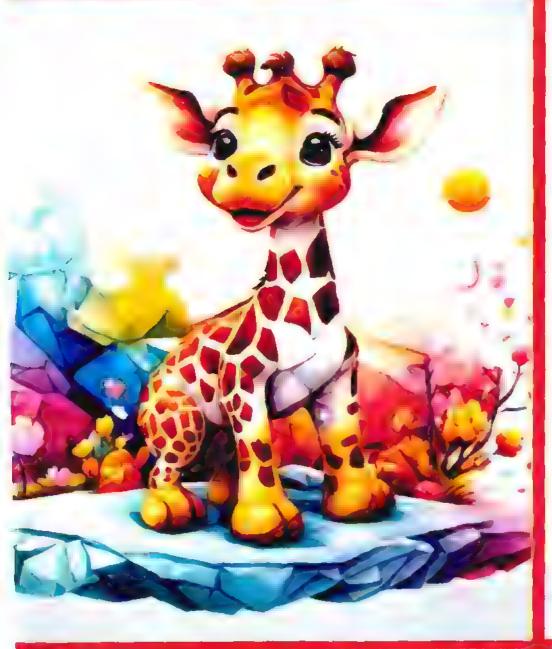


## Answers

Complete the f						
1. family	2 river	3.	helps	<b>4.</b> gr	4. grasshoppe	
5. plays	6. helps	7.	7. summer		ternoon	
9. wheat - corn	10. bridge	11.	11. hard		ogether	
13. friends	14. helps	15	15. sleeps		works	
<b>17.</b> play	18. laughs	19	19. stay 2		food	
21. winter	22. work	23	23. construction workers			
24. cupboards	25. farmer:	26	<b>26.</b> food		food	
28. hungry	29. market	30	<b>30.</b> food		Vinter	
32. solid ice	33. fields	31	<b>34.</b> food		work	
36. relax	<b>37.</b> food	38	38. hungry		nouse	
40. cold	<b>41.</b> food	42	. friend	43.	shares	
44. morning	45. afterno	on				
Read and com	plete:					
1. ant - grasshop	per 2. ant	3. grassh	opper 4. :	ant 5. g	rasshopp	
Read and circle Read and circle Yes, they did. No, he didn't. Read and mate	le or write:	No, she die	dn't. 3.	Yes, he		
Read and circle Yes, they did. No, he didn't.	le or write: 2 5 ch (A) with (B)	No, she did	dn't. 3.			
Read and circle Yes, they did. No, he didn't. Read and mate	le or write: 2 5 ch (A) with (B)	No, she die	dn't. 3.			
Read and circle Yes, they did. No, he didn't. Read and mate	le or write:  2 5 ch (A) with (B)  1. c) plete:	No, she did	dn't. 3. I. 3. b)	Yes, he		
Read and circle Yes, they did. No, he didn't. Read and mate Read and com summer	le or write:  2 5 ch (A) with (B)  1. c)  plete:	No, she did	dn't. 3. I. 3. b)	Yes, he		
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Read and circle Yes, they did. No, he didn't. Read and mate Read and com summer wheat Choose and m	le or write:  2 5 ch (A) with (B)  1. c)  plete:  atch:	No, she did	dn't. 3. I. 3. b)	Yes, he family play	did.	
Read and circle Yes, they did. No, he didn't. Read and mate Read and com summer wheat Choose and m	le or write:  2 5 ch (A) with (B)  1. c)  plete:  atch: 2. sleeps	No, she did Yes, he did 2. a) morning works	dn't. 3. I. 3. b)	Yes, he family play	did.	
Read and circle Yes, they did. No, he didn't. Read and mate Read and com summer wheat Choose and m	le or write:  2 5 ch (A) with (B)  1. c)  plete:  atch: 2. sleeps	No, she did Yes, he did 2. a) morning works	dn't. 3. I. 3. b)	Yes, he family play	did.	
Read and circle Yes, they did. No, he didn't. Read and mate Read and com summer wheat Choose and m	te or write:  2 5 ch (A) with (B)  1. c) plete:  2 satch: 2. sleeps ch (A) with (B)	No, she did	dn't. 3. l. 3. b)  3. b)  3. has →	Yes, he family play	rasshopp did. nares → I	
Read and circle Yes, they did. No, he didn't. Read and match Read and com summer wheat Choose and m work > c Read and match	le or write:  2 5 ch (A) with (B)  1. c) plete:  2. sleeps ch (A) with (B)  2. t	No, she did Yes, he did  2. a)  morning works	dn't. 3. l. 3. b)  3. b)  3. has →	Yes, he family play	did.	
Read and circle Yes, they did. No, he didn't. Read and mate Read and com Summer Wheat Choose and m Read and mate Read and mate Lead and mate Lead and mate Lead and mate	le or write:  2 5 ch (A) with (B)  1. c) plete:  2. sleeps ch (A) with (B)  2. t	No, she did Yes, he did  2. a)  morning works  d  3.	dn't. 3. l. 3. b)  3. b)  3. has →	Yes, he family play	did.	



# CONNECT Plus



Prim.

Second Term

Units Revision Revision Tests Answer Key



By a group of specialists

## Contents Revision on Unit (7) Test (1) on Unit (1) Revision on Unit (8) Test (2) on Unit (2) Revision on Unit (9) Test (3) on Unit (3) Revision on Unit (10) Test (4) on Unit (4) 31 Revision on Unit (11) Test (5) on Unit (5) Revision on Unit (12) Test (5) on Unit (6)

Revision Tests	47
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## Feyidan on Unit 7

- Match (4) with (3):
- 1. Why do you cycle to school?
- 2. Do we get eggs from goats?
- 3. We go to school
- 4. There are

- a) oases in the desert.
- b) It's cloudy.
- c) To keep fit.
- d) to learn about the world.
- e) No, we don't.
- 1. We recycle paper and plastic
- 2. Did you go to a museum?
- 3. We went on a
- 4. Do we get milk from cows?
- a) No, we haven't.
- Yes, we do.
- c) to look after the environment.
- (i) No, we didn't.
- e) school trip yesterday.

- 1. There are lots of places
- 2. There is
- 3. Why do we exercise?
- 4. There are

- a) deserts in Egypt.
- b) To keep fit.
- c) because it is windy.
- d) in Egypt.
- e) a lake.
- 1. What's the weather like today?
- 2. It's cold
- 3. What was the weather like yesterday?
- 4. It's hot

- a) in summer.
- b) It was sunny.
- c) It's windy.
- d) in winter.
- e) good for farming.

## Put the words in the correct order to make sentences:

1. went - on - a school trip - We - yesterday.

2. to - Did - go - you - a museum?

3. We went - to learn - to a farm - animals - about.

4. sounds - fun - That,

5. animal - learned - products - about - We.

6. to see - We - to a farm - went - animals.

7. has - wings, . and a beak - feathers - it.

8. four - has - It - legs.

9. lives - in - water - It.

10. get - Do we - from - milk - ducks?

11. wool - from - sheep - We - get.

12. get - We - from - eggs - chickens.

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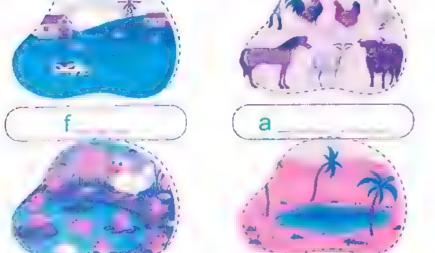
13. The - is - horse - animal - a big.

14. do - Why - we - up - tidy?

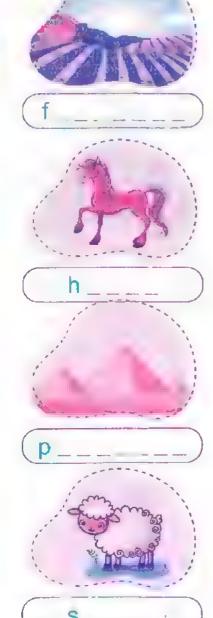
- 15. We to learn go school to.
- 16. exercise do Why we?
- 17. to keep tidy up our house We tidy.

## Supply the missing letters:

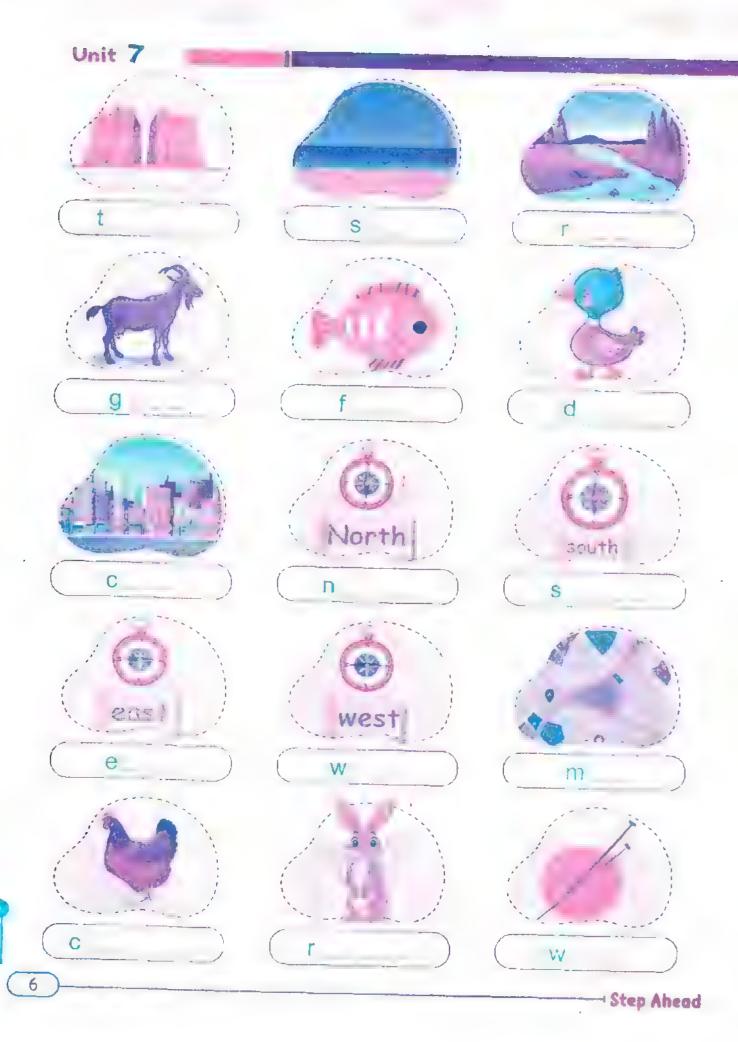














### Unit 7



## Choose the correct answer:

- . We get (eggs wool juice) from sheep.
- 2 There (am is are) plants and trees.
- 8. (Why What Who) do we go to the school? To learn.
- (Nove Do Are) we get meat from sheep?
- 5. There (am is are) rivers and lakes.
- 6. Which is (close closer the closest) to Cairo, Luxor or Aswan?
- 7. There is a (rivers mountains temple) in this city.
- 8. We get eggs from (rabbits goats chickens).
- 9. There is a (oasis oases mountain).
- 59. We recycle paper (because to so) look after the environment.
- 12. There are (beach lakes river) in Egypt.
- 12. It's (cold hot warm) in winter.
- The Red Sea is in the (east west south) of Egypt.
- (Why Who What) do you walk to school? To keep fit.
- 15. We get (eggs cheese meat) from milk.
- is. We get (meat wool eggs) from cows.
- 17. It's (cold hot warm) in summer.
- 18. Why do we tidy up? (So To Recause) keep our house tidy.
- 15. The (fish chicken rabbit) lives in water.



## Copy the following sentence:









### Match (A) with (B):



- 1. Why do we tidy up?
- 2. The Red Sea is in
- 3. What we start to be 11
- 4.

- d) the east.
- b) It was foggy.
- c) from sheep.
- d) To keep our house tidy.
- e) It's cool.

## Supply the missing letters:









## Choose the correct answer:

- 1. (Why What Who) is to the library?
- 2. There (am is are) a lake.
- 3. The sheep goat duck has got wings and feathers.
- 4. (Which What Why) site weather like?
- 5. We explored to because so to) keep fit.
- 6. The plam is are semples and mountains.
- 8. north south west) of Egypt.

## Read and mark (√) or (x):

oranges. There is a lake near the farm.

## Test 1 1. The weather on the farm is sunny. 2. Tamer lives in a city. 3. There are apples on the farm. 4. There is a sea near the farm. Put the words in the correct order: (3Ms) 1. horses - cows - We saw - and. 2 a museum - go to - you - Did? about - rearned - products - Wo - animal. Look at the pictures and write the missing parts: (4Mis) There are We get from anakens. I can hear There is a Copy the following sentence: (3Ms)10 Step Ahead

## Neverius un Unit 🚯



### Match (1) with (5):

- 1. Where would you like to go?
- 2. What do you need?
- 3. What time is it?
- 4. Where's the park?

- a) It's seven forty-five.
- It's opposite the school.
- c) He's a co-pilot.
- 1) I need my school bag.
- e) I would like to go to the hospital.

**'B**'

- 1. A ferry stops at
- 2. A train stops at
- 3. A car and a taxi stop at
- 4. An airplane stops at

- an airport.
- b) sky.
- c) a port.
- 1) a station.
- e) a gas station.

## 1. Airplanes travel in

- 2. Boats travel in
- 3. Cars travel on
- 4. Trains travel on

- a) By taxi.
- b) the sky.
- c) a railroad.
- water.
- a h ghway.

#### 1. A mechanic

- 2. A station master
- 3. A conductor
- 4. Flight attendants

- a) help the passengers.
- b) drives cars.
- c) checks the engines.
- d) checks the passengers' tickets.
- e) helps people at the station.



- 1. A pilot
- 2. A railroad engineer
- 3. A co-pilot
- 4. A ticket agent

- a) help drivers.
- b) sells tickets.
- c) flies a plane.
- d) drives the train.
- e) helps the pilot.

- 1. Train times are on a
- 2. Passengers
- 3. A station master is
- 4. A schedule tells

- a) the times of the trains.
- b) in charge of the stanon.
- c) timetable.
- d) fixes anything.
- e) get on and off a train.



- 1. There twelve are on the clock hours.
- 2. has 60 minutes An hour,
- 3. past It's two quarter.
- 4. now What it is time?

- 8. three platform is Where?

- 9. a Have trip good.
- 10. many are How travelling people?
- 48. Com a firm of the ment of the
- 18. : ( ) = 1 a ticket 5 ,
- 14. transport are These jobs.
- painte telps station et la
- 15. drived it: Irain railroad engineer
- 11. The or Critho trains passengers
  - Supply the missing letters:



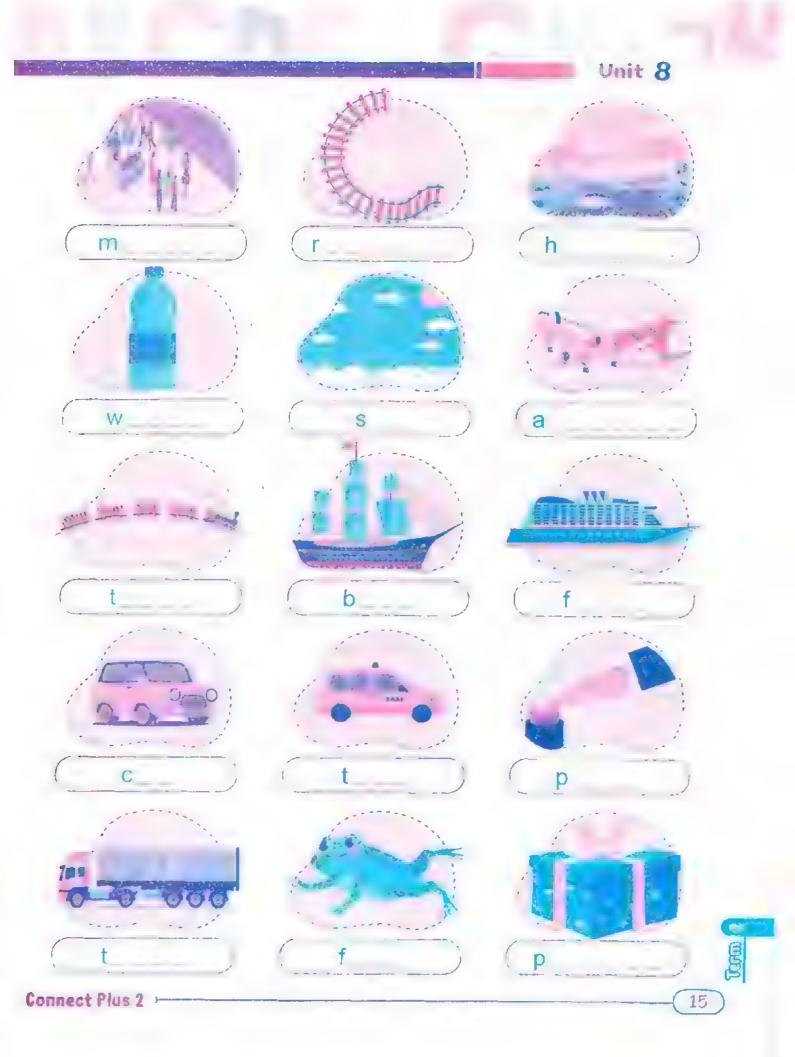














### Choose the correct answer:

- A ferry stops at a (station port airport
- A ( : engineer mechanic pilot
- We go to Aswan (by in on)
- A ( railroad engineer station master ( - i=ow Who) wou con
- Trains travel on a (highway railroad water
- The plane leaves (in at on) two ...
- A ( engineer station master passenger the station.
- Airplanes travel in the (water sky road
- Aflight attendant helps (pilots co pilots passengers
- A ( - passenger ticket agent
- A train stops at a (port station gas station
- ( - What) wour
- A ( master co pilot mechanic fixes anything that is broken.
- An airplane stops at an (airport port station,
- Boats travel in (sky roads water
- 17. They go to work (on by in) car.
- A ( checks the passengers' tickets.
- (m - Impanes Boats) m
  - ( rs Pilots Ticket agents station.



## Copy the following sentence:



. Ulvays on time.



## Unit 8 Test 2





### Match (A) with (B):

(IMs) /



- 1. Can I help you?
- 2. Can I buy a ticket here?
- 3. How many people are traveling?
- 4. That will be 180 pounds.

a) One adult and one child, please

- b) Here you are.
- c) I would like to go to Luxor, please.
- d) Yes, you can.
- e) It's cool.

## Supply the missing letters:

(4Ms)







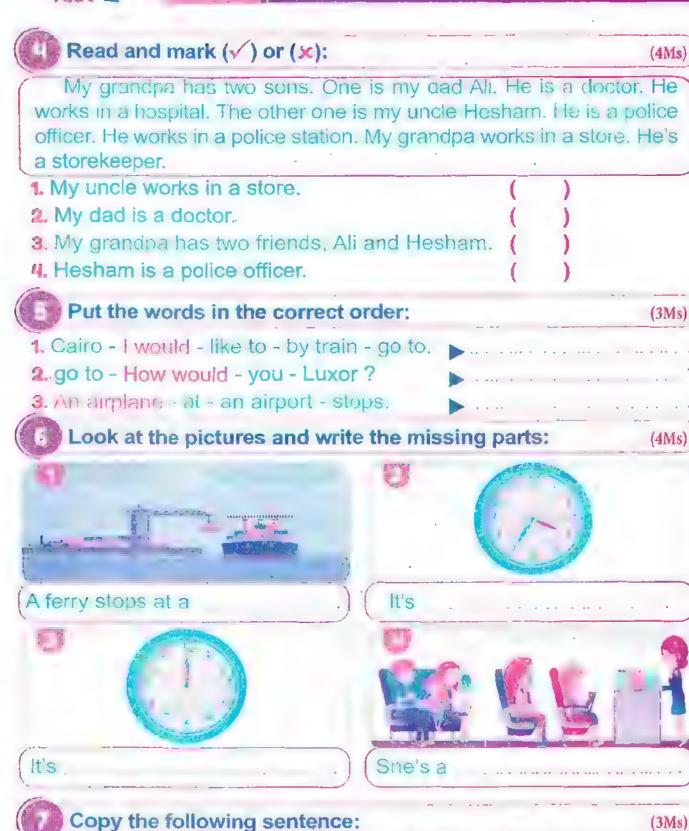


## 3

#### Choose the correct answer:

(8Ms) +

- 1. A car and a taxi stop at a (gas station port airport).
- 2. A (ticket agent station master co-pilot) sells tickets to passengers.
- 3. He goes to Cairo (in on by) train.
- 4. A (clock notebook schedule) tells passengers the times of the trains.
- 5. An airplane stops at an (airport port station).
- 6. (Who Where How) would you go to Luxor? By boat.
- 7. A (flight attendant ticket agent co-pilot) helps passengers on a plane.
- 8. Cars travel on a (highway railroad sky).





18

Step Ahead

## Revision on Unit (2)





#### Match ( ) with ( ):

- 1. What do I have to do?
- 2. The hippo has a
- 3. I don't have to
- 4. The giraffe is

- a) very big mouth.
- b) recycling bin.
- c) the tallest animal.
- d) go to the doctor. I'm not ill.
- e) You have to pick up trash.

- 1. I had to
- 2. I draw
- 3. I have to
- 4. I drew

- a) a picture of a lizard last week.
- b) go to bed early today.
- c) tidied my bedroom.
- d) help my mom yesterday.
- e) a picture of a monkey today.

- 1. The bike costs about
- 2. A lot of the population live
- 3. The Nile crocodile is
- 4. People need the river for

- a) food and water.
- b) the biggest reptile.
- c) 2000 Egyptian pounds.
- d) dams in the river.
- e) next to the River Nile.

- 1. two hundred thousand
- 2. nine million
- 3. eight hundred
- 4. six thousand

- a) 6000
- **b)** 800
- c) 200,000
- **d)** 9,000,000
- **e)** 9,000

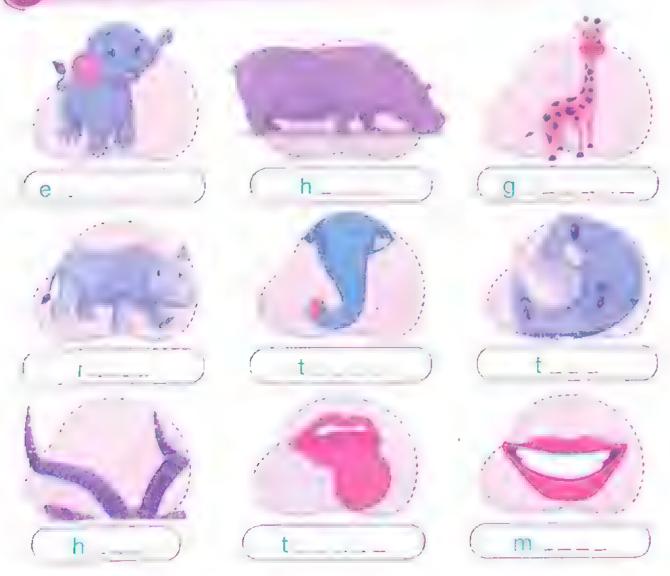


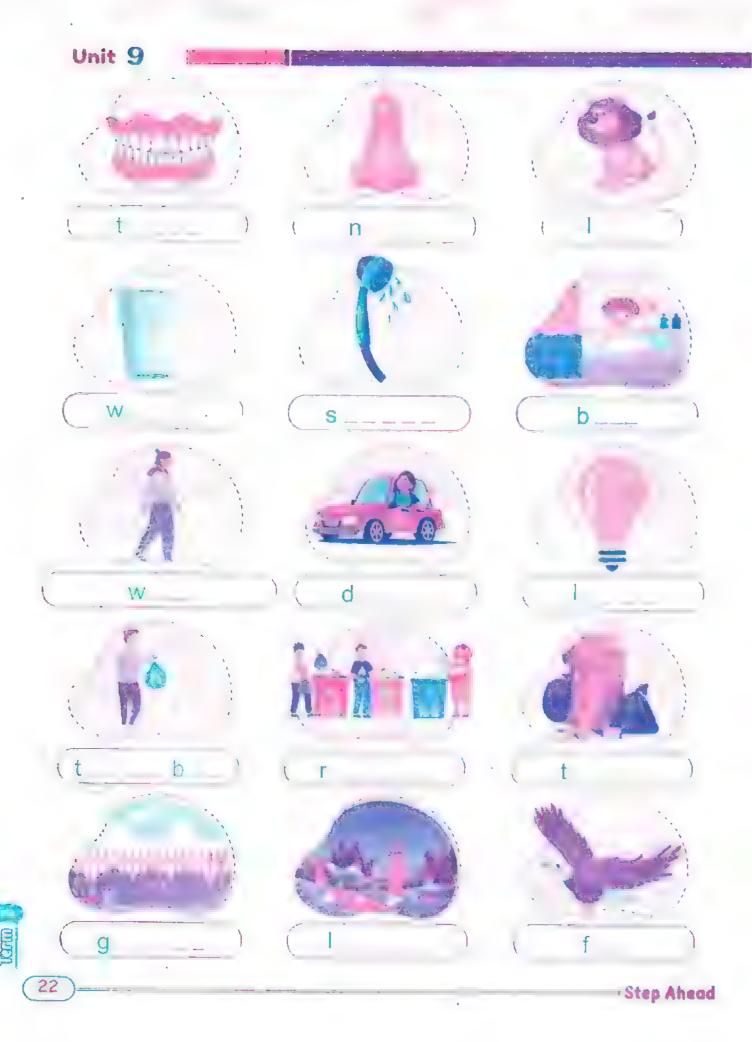
## Put the words in the correct order to make sentences:

- 1. to do I my have homework.
- 2. run the most They quickly of all.
- 3. lives on and water land A hippo.
- 4. find out aby tt rave to African animals We.
- 5. The elephant land animal the biggest is.
- 6. grows up It to tall three metres.
- 7. short The hippo legs has.
- 8. hippos are dangerous Why?
- 9. keep clean our We country.
- 10. recycle Do have to We plastic?
- 11. What do we else to do have?
- 12. our We have school to do project.
- 13. an important Weaving tradition is in Egypt.

- 14. People carpets weave and cloth.
- **15.** try always hard l.
- 15. One hundred live in people million Egypt.

- 17. reptile like Which do you best?
- Supply the missing letters:







## Choose the correct answer:

- 1. I (don't have to have to had to) go to school on holidays.
- 2. [ (has to have to had to) go to the school club today.
- 3. The hippo can run (fast faster fastest) than the rhino.
- 4. The baby (cry cries crying).
- 5. We (go goes went) to the market yesterday.
- 6. Horses run (the most the least more) quickly than zebras.
- 7. I (visit visited visits) my friend last week.
- 8. Babies (cry cries crying).
- 9. The giraffe is the (taller tallest the tallest) land animal.
- 10. I (had to have to don't have to) help my mom yesterday.
- 11. The bird can (fly flies flying).
- 12. Hippos run (the least quickly the most quickly less quickly) than giraffes.
- 13. It can run (the least more less) quickly of them all.

#### Unit 9

- 14. I (trying try tries) hard.
- 15. I (write wrote writes) about a giraffe today.
- it. I (have to don't have to had to) save energy every day.
- 17. The elephant is (bigger biggest the biggest) land animal.
- 1. I (', ') (O has to had to) get up early today.
- She (....ws drew draw) a picture last week.
- Giraffes run (the most quickly- more quickly- less quickly) of them all.
- 21. She (dry dries drying) her hair.
- 1 ( ces did) my homework yesterday.
- Which animal do you like (good bad best)?
- Mom ( is fry frying) some potatoes.
- 26. He (try trying tries) harder.
- I like the monkey (best bad good).
- 28. It (fly flying flies) to the tree.



## Copy the following sentence:



La taster than my brother.







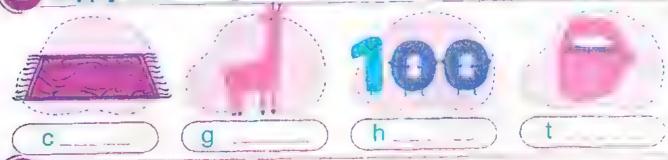


(4Ms)

- 1. The rhino has two big
- 2. I have to
- 3. The elephant is
- 4. You had to

- a) more quickly.
- b) tidy your bedroom yesterday.
- c) horns on its nose.
- d) help mom at home today.
- e) the biggest land animal.

## Supply the missing letters:



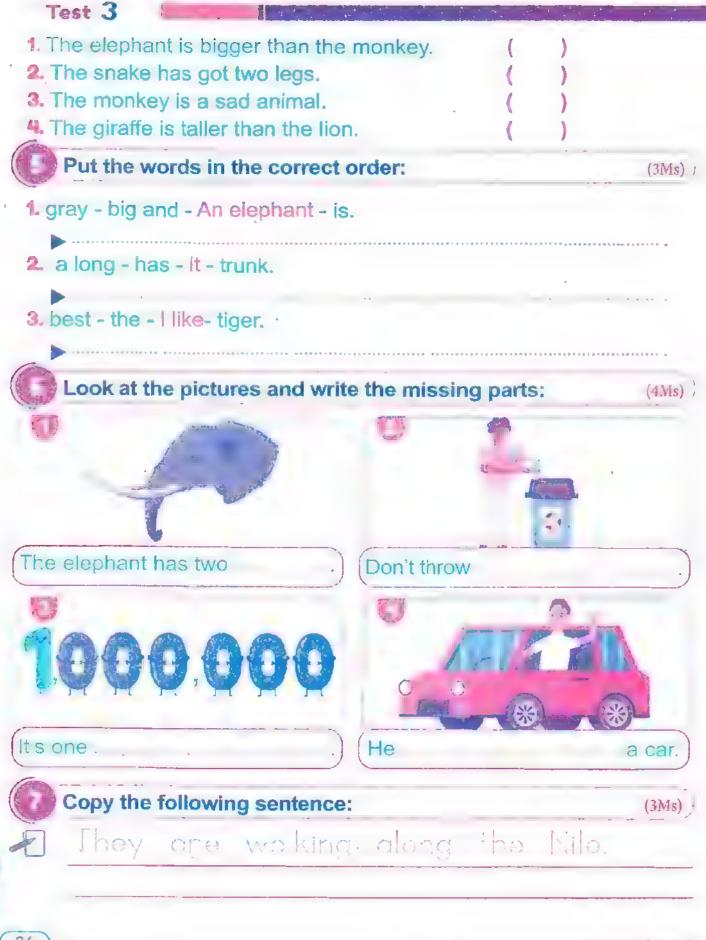
## Choose the correct answer:

- 1. Rhinos run (more quickly the most quickly the least quickly) than elephants.
- 2. He (fry fries frying) an egg.
- 3. Dina (write writes wrote) about an elephant last week.
- 4. Today, I (have to has to had to) tidy my bedroom.
- 5. The lion is (the strongest strong stronger) than the fox.
- 6. I (has to have to had to) walk to school at 7:30 yesterday.
- 7. Elephants run (less quickly the least quickly more quickly) of them all.
- 8. I had to (go goes went) to bed early yesterday.

## Read and mark ( v ) or (x):

We see many animals at the zoo. The elephant is very big. It is bigger than the zebra. The giraffe is taller than the lion. The monkey is a funny animal. The snake is long. It hasn't got legs.

( ... J



## Revision on Unit (10)





### Match (A) with (B):

- 1. It was hot and sunny,
- 2. Grandpa was tired,
- 3. I don't have to go to school
- 4. He's wearing blue jeans
- 5. Miss Dalida works in a hospital
- 6. He likes playing football

- a) because she's a doctor.
- b) and a green sweater.
- c) and doing gymnastics.
- d) so he stayed in bed.
- e) so we went to the beach.
- f) because today is a holiday.

## 1. We need to

- 2. Do you prefer cooking?
- 3. I live with
- 4. I went to the bakery

- a) No, I don't.
- b) to buy some bread.
- c) to buy meat.
- d) my mom and dad. .
- e) buy some milk.

- 1. Omar likes reading books
- 2. We didn't go to school yesterday
- 3. Laila loves playing volleyball,
- 4. I was hungry,

- a) but she doesn't like playing
- b) and magazines.
- c) so I ate two sandwiches.
- d) because it was Friday.

- 1. A police officer can help
- 2. He hates watching
- 3. Khalid likes listening
- 4. I don't I ke video games. I prefer doing
- 5. My mom doesn't like traveling
- 6. My mom doesn't like listening

#### E,

- a) sport.
- b) to music.
- c) by bus.
- d) television.
- e) in an emergency.
- f) English.



### Unit 10



## Put the words in the correct order to make sentences:

- 1. I shopping at the supermarket like.
- 2. are Yousef and in a store his dad.
- 3. making cakes I like.
  - .....
- 4. did What you do today?
- 5. she Did buy any clothes?
- 6. shopping for I hate shoes.
- 7. with my shopping went I dad.
- 8. cooking enjoys She.
- 9. prefers He cake eating.
- 10. seeing I my cousins love.
  - . .
- 11. We didn't to school go yesterday.
- 12. This expensive is car.
- 13. they Were expensive?
- 14. at the pay We check out.
- 15. much rice is How this?

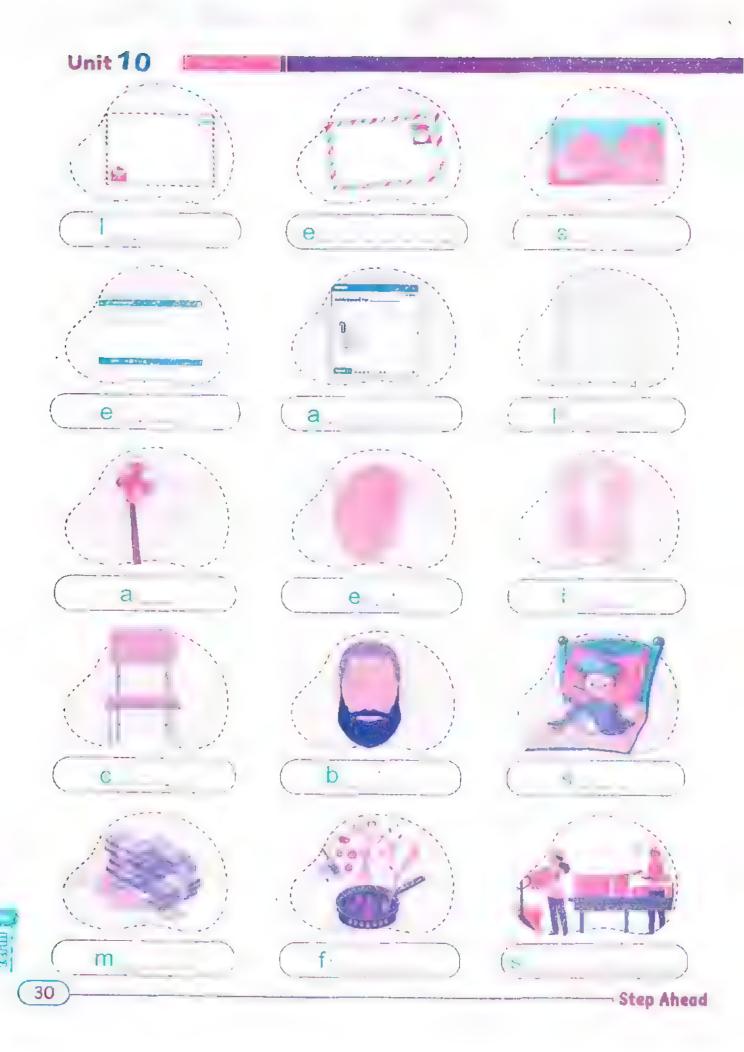


Unit 10

- 16. I you eight L.E owe change.
- 17. does it How much cost?

Supply the missing letters:







#### Choose the correct answer:

- 1. Do you enjoy (watch to watch watching) films on TV?
- 2. He went to the clothes store to buy shirts (but and so) T-shirts.
- 3. She doesn't like (drink drinking drinks) cola.
- 4. I like sweets, (but because so) I don't like ice cream.
- 5. Here (am is are) an apple.
- 6. I was thirsty, (so but because) I drank a bottle of water.
- 7. I'm making juice (so but because) I like drinking juice.
- 8. I enjoy (shop shopping to shop).
- 9. The figs are (cheap expensive). They aren't expensive.
- 10. We went to the bakery (because and so) we needed to buy bread.
- 11. My sister loves (listen listens listening) to songs.
- 12. I don't like painting, (so because but) I like reading.
- 13. My parents hate (to traveling traveling travel to) by plane.
- 14. I was hungry, (but so because) I made a sandwich.
- 15. My grandma doesn't like (drink drinks drinking) tea.
- 16. They went to the shoe store, (but so because) it was closed.
- 17. This laptop is (cheap expensive). It's not cheap.
- 18. My brother prefers (make making makes) sandwiches.
- 19. She went to the shoe store to buy shoes (and so because) boots.
- 20. Here (am is are) some oranges.



#### Copy the following sentence:



I buy lots of things.



## Unit 10 Test 4





(4Ms)

- A principal is in
- What did you do yesterday?
- Doctors and nurses help us if
- 4. I enjoy

a) buy things in stores.

'R'

- b) eating ice cream.
- c) charge of a school.
- d) we are sick.
- e) I went shopping.

## Supply the missing letters:

(4Ms)









#### Choose the correct answer:

(8Ms)

- 1. They hate (In traveling traveling travel to) by ship.
- 2. This bike is (cheap expensive). It's not cheap.
- 3. I was hundry (but so because) I made a sandwich.
- 4. My brother prefere (draw drawing = draws)
- 5. I went to the Lucion (because and so) I needed to buy meat.
- 6. Five LE coins and a ten LF note is (fifty fifteen twenty) pounds.
- 7. He went to the clotnes store to buy a hat (and so because) a shirt.
- I don't like playing tennis (so because but) I like football.

## Read and mark (√) or (×):

(4Ms)



Igo to the carket with my mom. There are lots of fruits and vegetables in the mode. If it is a local so that is full of fruits such as bananas or the record outpos. We don't buy any meions.



# Hamilton und Utack



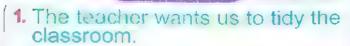
### Match (A) with (B):



- 1. The drum is a
- 2. The reed pipe is a
- 3. What an
- 4. The oud is a



- b) string instrument.
- c) percussion instrument.
- d) amazing show!
- e) wind instrument.



- 2. "Let's ask your brother to be in our show."
- 3. He wants his sister to play the guitar.
- 4. "Let's ask Dad to sing a song."

- a) "Nesma, can you play the guitar, please?"
- b) "Dad, can you sing a song, please?"
- c) "Fares, can you be in our show, please?"
- d) "Can you tidy the classroom, please?'

# Put the words in the correct order to make sentences:

- 1. musicians The fantastic are.
- 2. a lovely'- It's song.
- 3. He very well sing can.
- 4. an What show amazing!
- instruments Their fantastic are.
- 6. a string An oud instrument is.



- 7. celebrating I Eid Al-Fitr love.
- 8. in Cairo live Lots of people.
- 9. Nubia Where is?
- 10. There are many of music types.

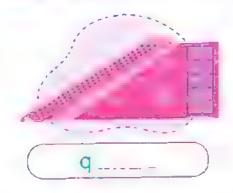
- 11. in the Aswan is south of Egypt.
- 12. the National anthem sing Let's.
- 13. decorate our home ~ We.
- 14. wearing costumes They're.
- 15. the biggest city is Cairo.
- 16. When Sham El-Nessim is?

.....

.....

- 17. very They pretty look.
- Supply the missing letters:









# Unit 11

(दिस्म

36



### Choose the correct answer:

- 1. What (a an the) amazing movie!
- 2. He's singing a (singer sing song).
- 3. They have traditional (instruments musicians country)
- 4. Let's (asks asking ask) our teacher to have a concert.
- 5. They replaying folk music folk dance folktale)
- 6. They're telling a (folk dance folk tale folk music).
- 7. They're leating playing wearing over imes.
- 8. The fair hor unsus a (wind percussion string) instrument.
- 9. They're performing a (dancer dance dancing).
- 10. He war is his mend to (kick hit play) the flute
- 11. They'm (wearing playing blowing) costumes.
- 12. The beginne is a (wind percussion string) instrument.
- 13. (Where Which What) a coloria stume!
- 14. The (national traditional popular) untilent is a song that the people of a country sing.
- 15. The guite is a (wind percussion string) instrument
- 16. The dancer dance folk dance in the detiful costume

### Copy the following sentence:



# Can you play an instrument?



# Unit 11 Test 5





### Match (A) with (B):

(4Ms)



- 1. The bagpipe is a
- 2. The tambourine is a
- 3. What an
- 4. The violin is a

- a) string instrument.
- b) exciting concert!
- c) wind instrument.
- d) percussion instrument.
- e) very well.



### Supply the missing letters:

(4Ms)











### Choose the correct answer:

(8Ms)

- 1. They're playing (folk music folk dance folktale).
- 2. What (a an the) colorful costume!
- 3. He's singing a (music sing song).
- 4. Let's (asks asking ask) mom to make a cake.
- 5. The flute is a (wind percussion string) instrument
- 6. She wants to (play hit kick) the piano:
- 7. (Where Which What) an interesting story!
- 8. They're telling a (folktale folk music folk dance).

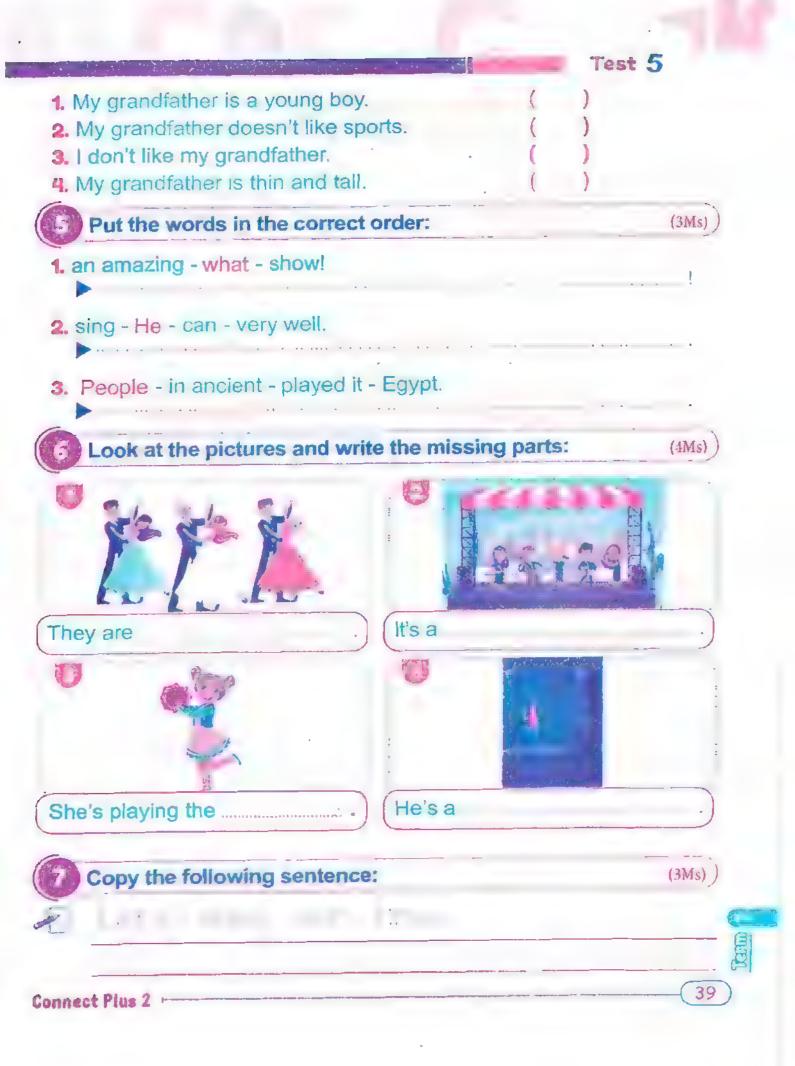


### Read and mark (√) or (×):

(4Ms)

My grandfather is 56 years old. He is thin and tall. He doesn't like music or singing. He likes reading, sports and watching TV. He always tells us stories. I like my grandfather very much.





# Havesion on Unit 🔃

- (B).
- The state of the s
- 2. Don't use a password
- 3. You are online when
- 4, 7, 7, 7, 7



- a) was at Attacks
- b) video chat.
- c) He's very kind.
- d) feel dats and dashes
- e) that people can guess.



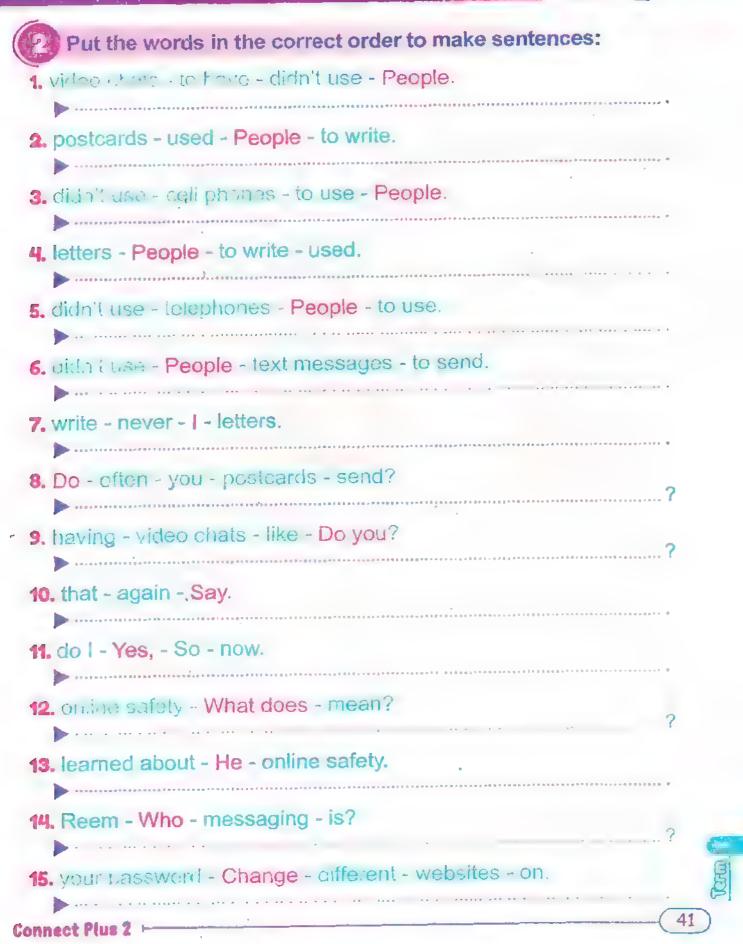
- 1. You use the World Wide Web when you want to.
- 2. | Color | Mich | Color | April |
- 3. You use a television when you want to
- 4. You use a telephone or cell phone when you want to
- You use a video chat when you want to

- watch a movie or look at photos.
- b) watch a program or a movie.
- c) see the person you are talking to.
- d) read websites or watch videos to find out information.
- e) talk to one person and hear what they are saying.



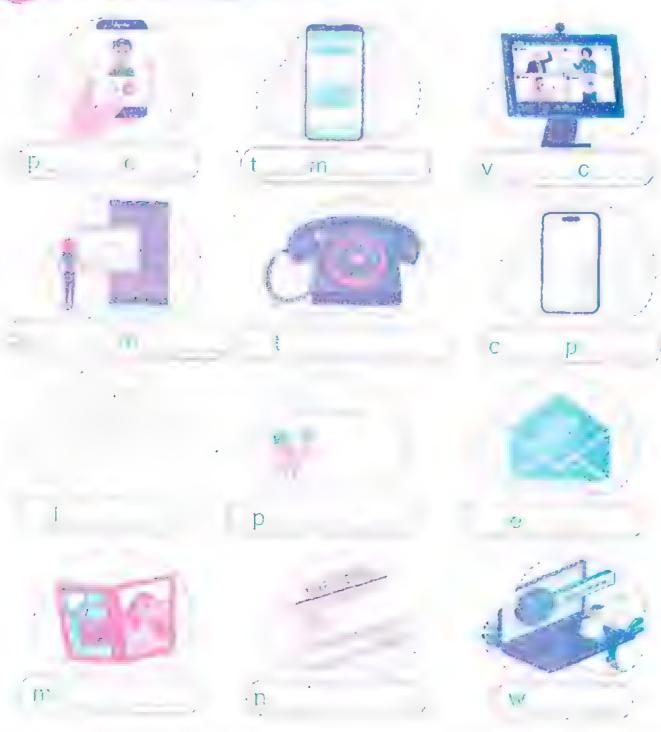
- 1. ' · (OZIN HI TEN L' / )
- 2. ( )
- 4, 1
- 5. I have a
- 6. Wanter 10 1 = 100!

- a) 11 ......
- b) W -- - cxr ted
- c) W W Elled
- d) Scell vory kind.
- e) I'm curious about the environment.



- 16. You are when you online visit sites.
- 17. online share Don't information.

# Supply the missing letters:



### Unit 12



# Choose the correct answer:

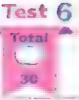
- 1. They used to (writes wrote write) letters.
- 2. We did a lot of work on the project. We are (tired kind worried).
- 3. When you (text message make a phone call have a video chat), you can see the other person.
- 4. He's (bored blind blond). He can't see

### Unit 12

- 5. picture message text message video chat).
- 6. By friences were with my homework.
- 7. dcesn't didn't isn't
- 8. The rangry interested excited the same work.
- 10. I floud = high low
- 11. In the many a (password postcard email in an string websites)
- 12. Share = Shares Don't share , , , of the person of don't know.
- 13. The telephones radios typewriters, to with clients.
- 14. (Uses Use Don't use
- 15. Where the phone call cell phone telephone
- 16. The tried tuses use
- 17. Primited to learn lots of things!
- 18. I didn't (uses use used) to send emails.
- 19. In excited kind worried 1 STA GIVE TO STATE OF THE ST
- was a girt.
- 21. Send Don't send Sends
- 22. M. Hand Tuse to used to didn't use to a life was a child.
- 23. I didn't use to use to used to
- 24. Change Changes Don't change websites.
- 25. use to used to didn't use to
  - Copy the following sentence:

As your parente hafara con an antina







(4Ms)

- 1. Let's have a
- 2. Fady lost his cell phone!
- 3. I want to make a
- 4. My friend isn't at school today.
- a) He's angry.
- b) phone call.
- c) I'm worried about him.
- d) video chat.
- e) No, I don't.

# Supply the missing letters:

(4Ms)





# Choose the correct answer:

(SMs)

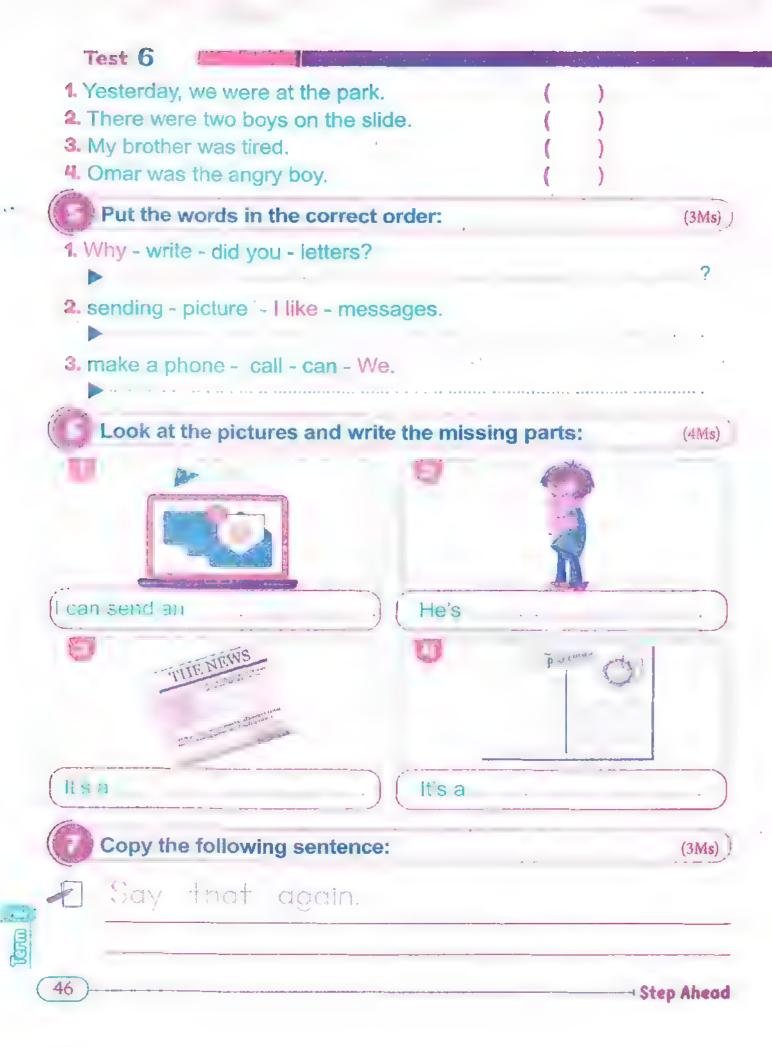
- 1. I make lots of (video chats letters phone calls) every day
- 2. I gidn't (uses use used 🛷 👚 🖟 l! phone.
- 4. She is very (worried kind angry he holped me with my wo .
- 5. It's a (loud high quiet), and letter
- 7. He's (bored blind blond ... 'see
- 8. She used to (writes wrote write a nearwork in the even no

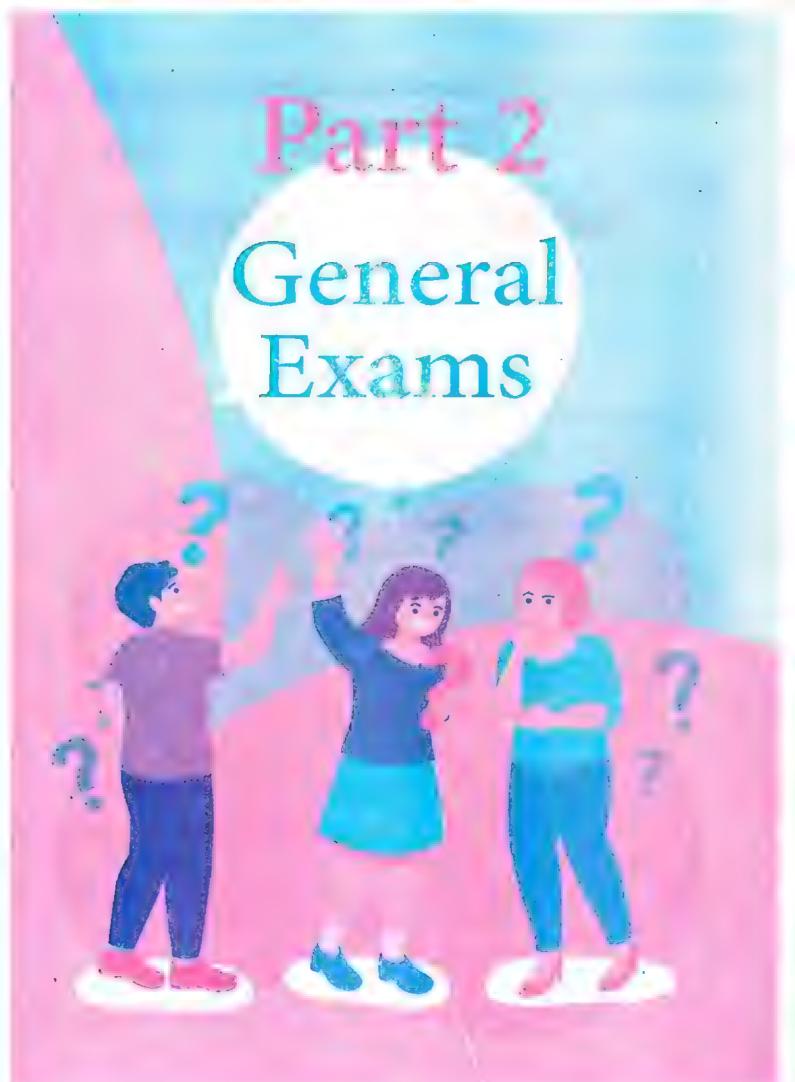
# Read and mark (✓) or (×):

(4Ms)

Yesterday, we word to the first through your to your the part.

His name is Onalt. Here is the control of the office V is were that pyre but in y but in y





### Revision Tests

# Revision Test 1





Match (A) with (B):

(4Ms)

- 1. Where would you like to go?
- 2. I would like to
- 3. How would you go to Cairo?
- 4. I go to Aswan

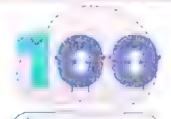
- a) railroad.
- b) by boat.
- c) I would like to go to Luxor.
- d) go to Port Said.
- e) By car















### Choose the correct answer:

(8Ms) }

- 1. I was thirsty, (so but because) I drank 2 percentions
- 2. A ferry stops at a (station port airport).
- 3. I (had to have to don't have to) get up early ye sterday.
- 4. The (national traditional popular, anthem is a song that me people of a country sing.
- 5. We get (eggs wool juice) from sheep.
- 6. Hippos run (the least quickly the most quickly less quickly) than giraffes.
- 7. They're teiling a (folk dance folktale folk music).
- 8. (Send Don't send Sends) photos or tell peo, le your address.

# Read and mark (✓) or (ϫ):

(4Ms)



My family and I have lots of hophies. My father likes reading. My mother loves watching TV. I prefer drawing.

My sister enjoys playing ter	nnis. My brother likes swimming.	
1. My mother doesn't like v	vatching TV. ( )	
2. My brother likes swimm		
3. I like drawing.	( )	
4. My sister likes reading.	( )	
Put the words in the c	orrect order:	(3Ms)
1. performance - is - a love	ely - This.	
2. is - Who - questions - as	sking?	
<b></b>		?
3. An airplane - at - an airp	port - stops.	
		-
Look at the pictures a	nd write the missing parts:	(4Ms)
de la constant de la	11 12 1 10 2 9 2 3 8 4 7 6 5	
There is an	.) (, It's	
He's playing the	.) (It's a	
Copy the following se	ntence:	(3Ms)
VALUE AND LANCE AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY OF	s clear and beautif	
	S THE CITE RESULT	g



# Fundan Test 2



Wherely (12) with (1):

(alvis)

- 2. Tan'i have to
- 3. You had to
- 4. What do I have to do?

- a) clean the garden yesterday.
- b) You have to pick up trash
- c) in the recycling bin.
- d) tidy your room today.
- get up early on the weekend.

# Supply the missing letters:

(4Ms) )





# Choose the correct answer:

(8Ms)

- 1. e et egge from (m. bia. goals chickens).
- 2. or LE coins and a five LE note is (t. n nine twenty) pound
- 3. the (dry dries drying) her hair.
- 4. Aswan (by the on) airplane.
- 5. : chaffe is (taker call the ladest) land animal.
- 6. . drum is a (wind percent a string) instrument
- 7. Where What :- You a colorful costume!
- 8. excited ki at wari , I) because my sister is sick.

# Read and mark (🗸 ) or 🙄:

(4Ms) \*

Mona is a nurse. She goes to her hospital by bis. Zer is a horekeeper sie goes to work by motorbike.

Carl Survictor Elegers to work by car Hala is a teacher. Her of holds a teacher. Her of holds a teacher. Her of holds.

		i Re	vision Tests
1. Mona goes to work by bus		( )	
2. Galal is a storekeeper.		( )	
s. Hara's school is far from h	er house.	( )	
4. Zaki goes to his shop by r	notorbike.	( )	
Put the words in the co	rrect order:		, 1
1. An email - can be - formal	or - informal.		
Other plant		pp 4 6 5 6 5 5 5 6 6 6 5 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 7 7 7	**************************************
2. the piano - is - She - playi	ng.		•
3. go to - How - Luxor - would	d you?		2
			?
Look at the pictures and	d write the miss	ing parts:	(++-+
We pay at the .	.) (He's a		in hi
There is a	.) (I can se	end an	
Copy the following sent	ence:		(Ms)
	<del></del>		
onnect Plus 2			(51)

### Revision Tests

# Revision Test 3





### Match (A) with (B):

diris)



- 1. I'm the butcher's
- 2. We didn't go to school yesterday
- 3. He hates watching
- 4. Do you prefer cooking?

- a) Yes, they do.
- b) to buy some meat.
- c) No, I don't.
- d) movies.
- e) because it was Friday.

# Supply the missing letters:













### Choose the correct answer:



- 1. The Medit strangmin Sea is in the (east north south) of Egypt.
- 2. I idon't have to have to had to) go to school on holidays
- 3. Here (am is are) an orange.
- 4. Apilot station master railroad engineer) drives the train.
- 5. .. rep. in the least more less) quickly of them all.
- 6. The closed to (writes wrote write) letters.
- 7. First germak from cows? Yes, we (are do don t).
- 8. They be performing a (dancer dance dancing).

# Read and mark ( $\checkmark$ ) or (x):

(dhis)

The fids like the sun, the moon and the stars. We can see them in the Figure is only one sun and one moon,

53

but there are a lot of stars. We see the sun in the morning. We moon at night.	sec in.
1. There is only one star. ( )	
2. We can see the moon at night. ( )	
3. The stars are in the sky.	
4. We like the sun.	
Put the words in the correct order:	(3Ms)
1. My - isn't - big - family.	0
***************************************	**********
2. A letter - usually - formal - is.	
***************************************	0+6424464778 4
3. an amazing - What - show!	
to the minding party	(4)30)
Look at the pictures and write the missing parts:	(4Ms) /
1, 12 1 1,	
It's (It's a	
He's a (It's	)
Copy the following sentence:	(3Ms))

Connect Plus 2 -

# Revision Test 4





Match (A) with (5):

(3753)



- The Nile crocodile is
- The cell phone costs about
- The hippo has a

- a) 3000 Egyptian pounds.
- b) very big mouth.
- the biggest repline
- d) the tallest animal
- e) You have to pick up trash.



### Supply the missing letters:

(4Ms) 1











### Choose the correct answer:

(2.Ms) '

- The ('sq dispen rabbit) lives in water.
- I'm buying juice (so but because) I'm thirsty.
- The train leaves (in at or) five twenty.
- 4. There (am is are) plants and trees.
- 4. I (have to don't nave to had to) save energy every day.
- ii. He's (mored mind blond), He can't see.
- 7.1 ( it visited visits) my friend last week.
- . The guitar is a (wind perpussion a 111) instrument



### Read and mark ( v) or ( v):

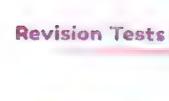
(4Ms)

I get up at 7 o'clock. I wash my face and brush my tee.h. Then I pray and have my breakfast with my mother.



Connect Plus 2 ---

55



# Revision Test 5





### Match (4) with (B):

(4Ms)

- 1. What time is it?
- 2. A train stops at
- 3. Boats travel in
- 4. A mechanic

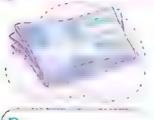
- a) water.
- b) checks the engines.

B

- c) It's four forty.
- d) a station.
- e) By taxi.















### Choose the correct answer:

(8Ms)

 A flight attendant helps (pilots - co-pilots - passengers) on the plane.

m

- 2. Let's (asks asking ask) our teacher to play the piano.
- 3. We get (meat wool eggs) from cows.
- 4. She (draws draw) a picture last week.
- 5. He (don't didn't isn't) use to play tennis.
- 6. (Why Who What) do you cycle to school? To keep fit.
- 7. Horses run (the most the least more) quickly than zebras.
- 8. He's singing a (singer sing song).



(4Ms)

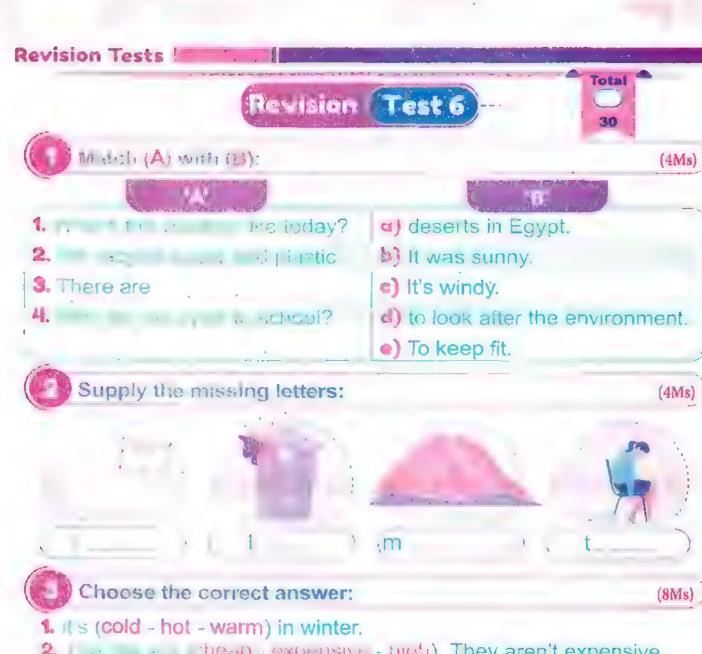


Friday is a holiday. I like shopping. I go out with my sister to see the shops and buy some things. First,

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# **Revision Tests** we go to the supermarket and buy some fruit. Then, we go to the park and eat an ice cream. Finally, we come home at five o'clock. 1. We buy some vegetables and sweets. 2. We go to the station. 3. We come home at five o'clock. 4. We go to the park. Put the words in the correct order: (3Ms) 1. learn about - What - she - did? 2. Change your - websites - on different - password. 3. to your - Talk - parents about - going online. Look at the pictures and write the missing parts: He's a A car stops at a It's a It's Copy the following sentence: (3Ms)





- 2. The garage expensive high). They aren't expensive.
- 3. Passengers Plots Ticket age. to) get on and off a train at a station.
- 4. What (a an the) interesting story!
- 5. Idon't have to have to had to) go to school on holidays.
- 6. It's a doud high low, noise. It's not quiet.
- 7. In writes wrote write) letters.
- 8. Where How What) would you go to Cairo? By car.
- Read and mark (√) or (×): (4Ms)

They go to their grandpa's to mor faces, the grows carrots, cucumbers and potatoes.

{ss}

	1 . Sec. 1 . 1		HGA121	on Test
He keeps goats, cows and hens of the egoats. Ali and Heba help him			got two co	ws and
1. Crandpa grows tomatoes and v	vheat.	(	)	
2. He has got three cows.		(	)	
3. Ali and Heba go to the farm on	Wednesd	ay.	)	
4. Grandpa has got hens and goats.				
Put the words in the correct				ļ*,***
1. In the past - letters - People - w	rote.			
· ·		+		
2. do you think - is - Why - import	ant - it?			?
3. is Who - questions - asking?				•
				?
Look at the pictures and writ	e the mis	sing par	ts:	, .
		4		
Chair playing the	It's the			Nile.
She's playing the	Tro are	91 °		
Airplanes travel in the	He's			
A Tplaties traver in the				
Copy the following sentence	:			(slks) -



# Revision Fest 7





(4) (g)



- 1. I ficer can help
- 2. . Tape is a
- 3. I live with
- 4. i a .n is a

- व) मार्गालमा समर्थ देवा
- c) lovely concert.
- d) in a lemargency
- e) wind instrument.

### Supply the missing letters:

(4,45)

(1)











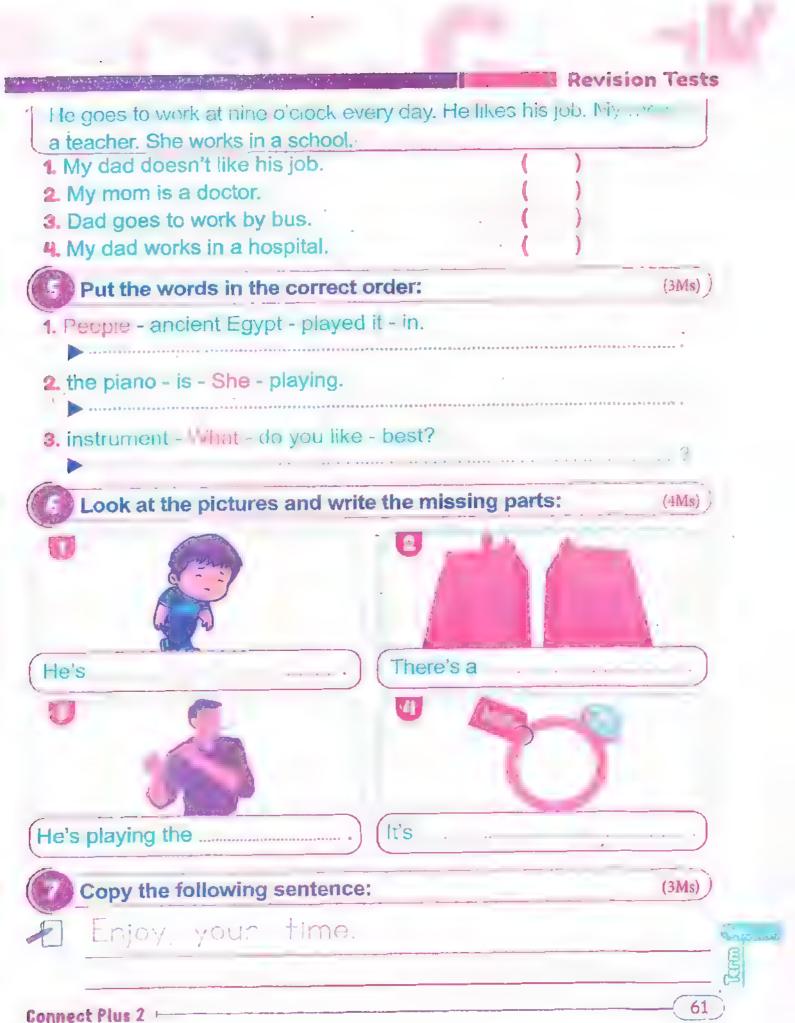
### Choose the correct answer:

- 1. The (mechanic conductor ticket agent, a es cars,
- 2. Progre (eating playing wearing) postumes
- 3. The is a trivers mountains lake) in this city.
- 4. Dent to the shoe store to buy shoer (but and - ) poots.
- 5. House used to use (telephones radios typewiness) to write letters.
- 6. It was travel on a (highway railroad water).
- 7. profess (make making makes) in the ches.
- 8. We are (incorporate worked)

# Read and mark (✓) or (×):

(4Ms)

He helps sick people.









### Match (1) with (1):

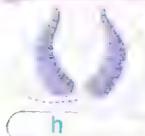
(4Ms)

- 1. What an
- 2. He helps all people.
- 3. Don't use a password
- 4. The drum is a

- i) that people can guess
- b) percussion instrument.
- c) amazing show!
- d) feel dots and dashes.
- e) He's very kind.















### Choose the correct answer:

(3Ms) +

- ( ( are the fastest way to travel.
- Do you enjoy (ποξεί, το φολεί, γμαξείτης) TV?
- A ( hitter about righter ration traster) drives the trail
- ( | 1 1/1. 1/1/11) is the weather like?
- . She (med (1) = 1 = ) to go to El Nasr School.
- He wants his friend to (play ha kin') the flute.
- They went to the butcher's, (pri ... Lecause) it was closed
- She is ( - - - - - - - ). Her laptop doesn't work



### Read and mark (v) or (s):

(4Ms)



Soha lives in a big house with her father and mother. Her for works at a store. He is a storekeeper.

# Revision Tests Her mother works in a hospital. She is a nurse. Soha goes to school at eight. Her school is next to the house. 1. Soha lives in a small house. 2. Her mother is a teacher. 3. Her father is a storekeeper. 4. She goes to school at 8 o'clock. Put the words in the correct order: (3Ms) 1. are singing - The children - anthem - the national. 2. brother - I went - with my - shopping. 3. go to - How - Luxor - would you? Look at the pictures and write the missing parts: (4Ms) Decole Doctors help in Damietta. They sell She's playing the Let's have a ..... Copy the following sentence: (3Ms) I love my country. Connect Plus 2 :-





Langua (1-2)

Match "A" with "B":

1) from cows.

2) No, we didn't.

3) trip yesterday.

4) Yes, we do.

2 Mark (✓) the correct answer:

1) ( < ) ( = ) 3) ( = ) 4) ( < )

Supply the missing letters:

farm – animals – horse / donkey – cow – sheep / goat – fish – duck / chicken – rabbit – wool / milk – eggs – meat

Choose the correct answer:

1) cows 2) chickens (3) sheep

4) duck 5) wool 6) rabbit 7) eggs

8) cow 9) milk 10) fish 11- meat

6 Choose the correct answer:

1) went 2) Did 3) saw

4) didn't 5) learned 6) Do 7) do

The Read and mark (✓) or (×):

1) (🗸) 2) (\*) 3) (🗸) 4) (🗸)

Put the words in the correct order:

1) We went on a school trip yesterday.

2) Did you go to a museum?

3) We get eggs from chickens.

4) Do we get wool from sheep?

5) We went to the farm to see animals.

1 Look at the pictures and write:

1) eggs 2) duck 3) milk 4) rabbit 5) horse 6) meat

Lesson (3)

Match "A" with "B":

1) To keep our house tidy.

2) to look after the environment.

3) To keep fit.

4) to learn about the world.

2 Mark (✓) the correct answer:

1) (\*) 2) (\*) 3) (\*) 4) (\*) 5) (\*) 6) (\*)

3 Supply the missing letters:

beach – oasis – desert / park – restaurant – farm / library – sports center

- supermarket

4 Choose the correct answer:

1) Why 2) to 3) to 4) Why 5) To 6) keep 7) visit 8) learn 9) play

10) look after 11) go 12) have

5 Read and complete as examples:

2) to learn about animals.

3) to visit the museum. 4) to have lunch.

5) to go swimming. 6) to see the oasis.

6 Put the words in the correct order:

1) We do exercise to get fit.

2) We recycle plastic to look after the environment.

3) We go to the supermarket to buy food.

4) We visit the library to read books.

7 Punctuate the following sentences:

1) Why do we go to Alexandria?

2) went to the beach to go swimming.

3) We went to Cairo to visit the museum.

Lesson (4)

1 Match "A" with "B":

1) in Egypt. 2) a mountain.

3) the east. 4) oases in the desert.

2 Supply the missing letters:

1) desert · 2) mountain 3) farmhouse

4) lake 5) oasis 6) pyramids 7) temple 8) sea 9) river

10) city 11) north 12) south

13) map 14) east 15) west

3 Choose the correct answer:

1) is 2) are 3) north 4) mountain 5) lakes 6) east 7) are 8) is

4 Read and mark (✓) or (×):

1) (\$\sqrt{1}\$) (\$

### Put the words in the correct order: 1) There are mountains in Egypt. 2) Egypt is next to the sea. There are oases in the desert. 4) There is farmland around the River Nile. (Lesson (5) Complete the sentences: 2) farmland 1) delta 4) grow - keep 3) oasis 5) - Jula 6) mountain range 7) dam Read and choose (A) or (B): 1) the Nile enters the sea. 2) farming 3) rice Read and choose (A) or (B): 2) water, trees and plants 1) oases 3) dates, figs, olives and grapes. Read and choose (A) or (B): 1) a) water around most of it. 2) b) Red Sea Read and choose (A) or (B): 2) the Nile River 1) 48 years old 👽 Put the words in the correct order: 1) Farmers grow rice and wheat. 2) The desert is hot and empty. 3) An oasis is a place in the desert. 4) The High Dam is very big. Punctuate the following sentences: 1) The Nile Delta is an area in Egypt. 2) The Red Sea is in the east. 3) People built the High Dam to control the Nile River. Lessons (6-7) Match "A" with "B": 1) R's foggy. 2) in winter. 3) It was windy. 4) in summer Supply the missing letters: hot - windy - sunny / cloudy - rainy - cold snowing - thunder - lightning / foggy - drought - flood Read and mark (✓) or (×):

1) (\*) 2) (\*) 3) (\*) 4) (\*)

Complete the sentences:

Connect Plus 2 -

2) no rain 1) Warm weather 3) sun 4) partly sunny 5 Put the words in the correct order: 1) What was the weather like yesterday? 2) It is sunny in Giza. Warm weather is good for farming. 4) It was foggy yesterday. Look at the picture and write: 3) cold. 2) rainy 1) sunny 6) thunder windy 4) foggy 8) drought 9) hot 7) snowing 11) foggy 12) flood 10) lightning Lesson (8) Supply the missing letters: basket - leaves - furniture /carpet - glass - sand · Read and mark (✓) or (×): 1) (**x**) 2) (**x**) 3) (**√**) 4) (**v**) 3 Read and mark (√) or (×): 1) (\*) 2) (\*) 3) (\*) 4) (\*) Read and mark  $(\checkmark)$  or (\*): 2) ( > ) 3) ( > ) Sead and mark (✓) or (ዶ): 1) (\(\sigma'\) 2) (\(\sigma\) 3) (\(\sigma'\) 4) (\(\sigma'\) 10 Put the words in the correct order: 1) Nubia is famous for making baskets. 2) What animals can we get wool from? Al-Fayoum is a city in Egypt. 4) People can learn to weave carpots Punctuate the following sentences: 1) There are lots of schools in Giza. 2) In Damietta, people make furniture, 3) Al-Fayoum is a city in Egypt. Lessons (9-10) Complete the words with (cl - fl - pl): flute - clock - plants / plane - flag - cloud clown - plate - clay / clap - flood - planet Read and mark (✓) or (×): 2) ( 1) 3) (×)

- Read and mark (✓) or (×):
- 1) (\*) 2) (\(\sigma\) 3) (\*)
- 5 Put the words in the correct order:
- 1) What is your favorite product?
- 2) Can you make any traditional products?
- 3) This rug is from Giza.
- 4) You can paint it in different colors.
- 6 Punctuate the following sentences:
- 1) This chair is from Damietta.
- 2) What does Nadia put in her basket?
- 3) These glasses are from Cairo,

# 

- Read and mark (✓) or (×):
- 1) (x) 2) (\(\sigma\) 3) (\(\sigma\) 4) (\(\sigma\)
- Put the words in the correct order:
- 1) How far is it from Cairo to Alexandria?
- 2) Sometimes we go by car
- 3) I like to visit different places.
- Punctuate the following sentences:
- 1) I live in Cairo with my family,
- 2) How far is it from Cairo to Luxor?
- 3) We like to travel to different places in Egypt?

- Match "A" with "B":
- 1) To keep our house tidy. 2) No, we don't.
- 3) It was cool, 4) in the desert.
- 2 Supply the missing letters: chicken - windy - mountain - meat
- Choose the correct answer:
- 1) do . 2) are 3) Why 4) cold
- 5) lake 6) What
- Read and mark (√) or (\*):
- 4)(\*) 2) (\*)3) ( < )
- S Put the words in the correct order:
- 1) What is the weather like today?
- 2) The Red Sea is in the East.
- 3) How do you make glass from sand?
- 6 Look at the pictures and write:

sunny – milk / pyramids – furniture 66



- 🚺 Match "A" with "B":
- 1) I would like to go to Luxor.
- 2) go to Port Said.
- By car. 4) by boat.
- 2 Match "A" with "B":
- 1) an airport. 2) a gas station.
- a station. 4) a port
- Match "A" with "B":
- 1) a railroad. a highway.
- 3) water. 4) the sky.
- Supply the missing letters: airport - gas station - café / supermarket -

library - port / station - restaurant - store / museum - railroad - highway / water - sky - airplane / train - boat - ferry / car - taxi

- 5 Choose the correct answer:
- 2) port 3) railroad 4) Where
- 5) gas station 6) sky 7) by 8) station
- 9) highway 10) How 11) airport 12) water
- **6** Read and mark (✓) or (×):
- 31 (4) 2) (×)
- Read and complete:
- 1) gas station 2) port rai road
- 4) airport 5) station 6) highway
- 8 Put the words in the correct order:
- 1) Where would you like to go?
- 2) I would like to go to Aswan.
- 3) How would you go to Cairo?
- 4) I go to Port Said by ferry
- wir Visantences:
- 1) Would you like to go to Luxor?
- 2) I would like to go to Alexandria, please.
- 3) Where would you like to go?
- 4) Zeiad would like to go to Cairo.
- Look at the pictures and write: station - airport / port - gas station / railroad - highway / sky - water

 $4)(\checkmark)$ 



### Match "A" with "B":

- 1) flies a plane. 2) helps people at the station.
- 3) checks the passengers' tickets.
- 4) sells tickets.

### Match "A" with "":

- 1) checks the engines. 2) drives the train.
- 3) helps the pilot.
- 4) help the passengers on a plane.

### Match "A" with "B":

- 1) the times of the trains.
- 2) in charge of the station.
- 3) get on and off a train. 4) timetable.

### Supply the missing letters:

station master - pilot - passengers / mechanic - schedule - railroad engineer / co-pilot - conductor - ticket agent / flight attendant - engine - fix

### Thoose the correct answer:

- 2) ticket agent 3) conductor 1) pilot
- 4) Passengers 5) mechanic 6) co-pilot
- 7) schedule 8) station master
- 9) flight attendant 10) railroad engineer

### Read and mark (✓) or (ႊ):

- 1) (\(\sigma\) 2) (\(\mathbf{x}\) 3) (\(\mathbf{x}\)
- Put the woods in the
- A train travels on a railroad.
- 2) A pilot flies a plane.
- 3) I rain times are on a schedule
- 4) A ticket agent sells tickets

# 

# U Supply the missing letters:

platform - ticket - pound

### Read and write the larger:

2) D 3) A 4) F 5) C 6) E

### Put the words in the course to reflect

- 1) How many people are traveling?
- 2) We would like to go to Giza.
- 3) Where is platform 4?
- 4) This is the adult ticket.

### Punctuate the following:

- 1) Which platform do we need to go to?
- 2) Dad and Youssef are traveling to Giza.

### Dilatine . . 1 ......

### Read and complete the text:

3) hand 2) minutes 1) hours

### What time is it?

- 1) It's twelve o'clock. 2) It's one ten.
- 3) It's half past eleven 4) It's eleven thirty.
- It's eight twenty-five.
- 6) It's quarter past three.
- 8) It's six forty-five. 7) It's three fifteen.
- 9) It's nine twenty.
- 10) It's seven twenty-five
- 11) It's two fifty-five. 12) It's five o'clock.

### 1 Put the words in the correct order:

- 1) It's six twenty-five. 2) What time is it now?
- Salwa travels from Aswan to Luxor. It's half past two.

### Punctuate the following:

- 1) Faisal travels from Aswan to Cairo,
- 2) What time does Heba go home?
- 3) Dina wants to travel from Alexandria to Glad

### Read and complete:

- across from. - Turn left. - next to
- Go straight - between - Turn right

### Read & due 1, tell 1, 1

- 1) go 2) straight 3) next 4) across
- 1 the band on one of he
- 1) Where 2) left 3) between

### Put the words in the correct order:

- 1) The office is across from the hotel.
- 2) We always go to the beach.
- 3) Where is the hospital?
- The supermarket is n=

### 

### Complete the words with (tr - fr - pr):

- 1) Fred 2) frog truck
- 5) press 6) train 4) present

### Read and complete the sentences:

2) Fred - present 1) frog -truck

### Match "A" with "B":

1. it's opposite the school.

- tisten tweaty-five.
- or insect my school bag.
- would like to go to the park

### Supply the missing letters:

tricit - schedule - platform - engine

### Choose the correct answer:

Thornt 2) by 3) railroad engineer 4) at 1, r 48566(gers 6) How 7) mechanic 8) -

### Read and mark (✓) or (×):

2)(x)

3) (v.)

4) (V)

### Put the words in the correct order:

1 >11 heip you?

A fauroad engineer drives the train

or artist time do you start schools

### Look at the pictures and write:

\*\*\* - bwenty-five - gas station / "in all agent - six o'clock

Lesson (1)

### "Match "A" with "B":

) 45 my homework today

?) a picture of a hippo last week.

to the shops yesterday.

in a histure of a lion today.

### Supply the missing letters:

. spoott - hippo - lion /

Juaft - rhino - horse

### Choose the correct answer:

1 whote 2-'had to 3- have to

to Cave to 5- went 6- visited

/ pulle 8- did 9- go 10- have to

### Choose the correct answer:

- susphant 2- giraffe 3- hippo 4- rhino

### Put the words in the correct order:

I, I have to do my homework.

, ' the giraffes best.

- An elephant has two big ears
- 4) I had to tidy my books.
- 5) A giraffe has a long neck

### Lessons (2-3-4)

### Match "A" with "B":

1) home on its nose. 2) the tallest animal

5, very big month, 4)the biggest land animal.

### Supply the mitte

rigs trunk - tusks / horn - tongue lion

### Choose the con-

- 2) tallest 1) faster 3) more quickly
- 1) tess quirtely 5) the big jest
- c) the most quickly. It halesat quickly

### Read and complete the text:

- mouth
- 2) tusks
- 3) trunk

- 4) neck
- 5) horn

### Put the words in the correct order:

- 1) Graffes run more quickly than hippos
- 2) Rhinos run less quickly than hippos.
- 3) Liept Ants run less quickly than quaffes

### Read, then as --

- HAVE.
- 2, Parause she thinks they are cute.
- 3) Belause they can run faster than rhinos and they are very heavy. 4) Hipposlive rear lates and rivers in Africa.
- 5) They like swimming and eating plants.

### Lessons (5

### Match "A" with "B":

- 1) 1000 Egyptian pounds.
- 2) next to the River Nile
- the biggest repthe.
- 4 four and water.

### Match "A" with "B":

1, 103,000 2) 4000,000 3) 200 4) 8000

### Read and complete:

- 1) population
  - 2) dams
- 3) energy

- 4) electricity
- 5) clean 6) dirty
- Write in digits:
- 1) 150
  - 2) 600
- 3) 7300 4) 9.000 000

- 5) 17.000,000 6) 3000 7) 24.000 • 10) 400 9) 500,000 8) 30,000
- Write the following numbers:
- 1) a hundred ninety
- 2) eight hundred eighty
- 3) two million eight hundred thousand
- 4) twelve million
- 5) nine thousand 6) three hundred twenty
- 7) four hundred forty 8) thirty thousand
- 9) seventy-seven thousand
- 10) eleven million
- Read and complete:
- 1) population 2) food 3) clean
- 4) dirty 5) dams 6) energy 7) electricity

- Match "A" with "B":
- 1) tidy your room today.
- 2) get up early on the weekend.
- 3) clean the garden yesterday.
- 4) You have to pick up trash.
- Match "A" with "B":
- 1) You have to do your school project.
- 2) You have to go to school.
- 3) You have to see your teacher.
- Read and complete:
- 2) shower 3) water 1) Walk
- 6) country 5) bottles 4) lights
- Read and complete:
- 2) don't have to 1) have to
- 4) don't have to 3) have to
- 6) have to don't have to
- Read and complete:
- 2) had to 3) have to 1) have to
- 5) had to 4) don't have to
- 6) don't have to
- To Supply the missing letters:

water - shower - bath / walk - drive iamp / throw - recycle - trash can / garden - litter - bottle

- Put the words in the correct order:
- 1) I pick up litter.
- 2) We plant trees.
- 3) I clean the river.
- 4) We clean the beach.
- I recycle plastic bottles.

- Lessons (11-12)
- Complete the words:
- 1) cries 2) cry 3) tries 4) try 5) fries 6) try
- Supply the missing letters:
- 1) weaving
- 2) carpets
- 3) fly

- 4) cry
- 5) dry
- 6) fry
- Read and complete:
- 1) Weaving
- 2) carpets
- 3) colors

- 4) pictures
- 5) animals
- Choose the correct answer:
- 1) fries 2) cries 3) fly 4) try 5) dries
- 6) fries 7) flies 8) cry 9) tries
- Read and mark (✓) or (×):
- 1) (🗸) 2) (🗷)
- 4) (×1

- Match "A" with "B":
- 1) You have to pick up trash.
- 2) tidy your bedroom yesterday.
- 3) go to the doctor. I'm not ill.
- help mom at home today.
- Supply the missing letters:

rhino - river - thousand - carpet

- Choose the correct answer:
- 1) more
- 2) cries
- 3) had to
- 4) the tallest 5) the least 6) have to
- 8) don't have to
- Read and mark (✓) or (×):
- 2) (×)
- 3) (✓)
- Put the words in the correct order:
- 1) We have to keep our rivers clean.
- 2) Which animal do you like best?
- 3) Horses run more quickly than elephants.
- **took** at the pictures and write:

lights - Weaving / trunk - recycle

Lessons (1-2-3)

Match "A" with "B":

Look and circle:

1) How much is this rice?

ords in the count by the

2) Eighteen plus five is twenty-three.

1) addition

2) Nesma

4) formal

come to the store.

1) Sara

Read the email and answer:

3) To invite Ler from d Sara 4) in formal

3) butter

3) bananas

18) tomatoes

6) melon

15) onions

3) some: 6) some

# (10.10)

- 1 Match "A" with "B":
- 1) on the weekend. 2) at the hospital.
- 3) my mom and dad. 4) in an emergency.
- 2 complete the words:
- 1) ear 2) hair 3 )chair 4) beard
- 3 Supply the missing letters:

Firefighter – nurse – storekeeper / doctor – waiter – principal / chef – teacher – police officer

- 4 Choose the correct answer:
- 1) firefighters 2) teachers 3) nurses
- 4) sellers 5) chefs 6) principal 7) Waiters
- S Read and mark (✓) or (X):

1)  $(\checkmark)$  2)  $(\checkmark)$  3) (X) 4)  $(\checkmark)$ 

### - Unit (10) Test (4)

- Match "A" with "B":
- 1) I went shopping. 2) No, I don't.
- 3) buy some milk 4) to buy some bread.
- 2 Supply the massing letiers:

moncy recipe - envelope - storekeeper

- 3 Choose the correct answer:
- 1) and 2) watching 3) but 4) drinking
- 5) so 6) any 7) went 8) because
- Read and mark (✓) or (×):
- 1) (x) 2) (x) 3) (v') 4) (v')
- 5 Put the words in the correct order:
- 1) What did you do yesterday?
- 2) I have a recipe.
- 3) How much does it cost?
- S Look at the pictures and write:

expensive - sick / principal - rice



Legotha (1-1 2)

- Match "A" with "B":
- 1) string instrument.
- 2) percussion instrument

Connect Plus 2

- 3) amazing show! 4) wind instrument.
- 2 Read and complete the text:
- 1) band 2) musicians 3) singer
- 3 Read and mark (✓) or (×):
- 1) (**\***) 2) (**\***) 3) (**\***) 4) (**\***)
- Read and complete the sentences:
- 1) percussion 2) wird 3) percussion 4) string
- 5 Look and write the missing parts:
- 1) guitar · 2) piano 3) flute 4) qanun
- 5) drums 6) reed pipe 7) oud
- 8) violin 9) bagpipe 10) tambourine
- 11) cymbals 12) singer

- Match "A" with "B":
- 1) the national anthem.
- 2) beautiful costumes.
- 3) a trad tional show . 4) playing folk mus.c
- 2 Choose the correct answer:
- 1) song 2) wearing 3) folktale 4) dance
- 5) dancer 6) folk music 7) instruments
- 3 Read and mark (✓) or (×):
- 1) (\*) . 2) (\*) 3) (\*) 4) (\*)
- 4 Put the words in the correct order:
- 1) They are singing traditional songs.
- 2) The dancers hold a stick.
- 3) There are many folklales in Egypt.
- 4) This music is very old.
- 6 Read, guess and write:
- 1) assaya 2) anthem 3) folktales

- 1 Match "A" with "B":
- Nesma, can you play the guitar, please?"
- "Dad, can you sing a song, please?"
- 3) "Can you tidy the classroom, please?"
- 4) "Fares, can you be in our show, please?"
- 2 Complete the words:
- 1) string 2) strong 3) instrument
- 4) spring 5) crient
- Choose the correct answer:
- 1) Yes, I love it, too.

- 2) Yes, it looks beautiful.
- 3) Yes, I love funny movies.

# Read and complete the sentences:

- 1' us 2) ask 3) Let's 4) want 5) to
- 8 Put the words in the correct order:
- 1) We want the dancers to dance for us.
- 2) Faisal wants to play the guitar.
- 3) Mom wants me to tidy my room.
- 4) Let's ask Grandma to make a cake.
- 5) I want my brother to play football with me.
- 6) Let's ask Dad to read us a story.

### **6** Complete the sentences:

- 1) to sing 2) to play 3) to take
- 4) to tidy 5) to read 6) to help

### Lessons (6-7)

- Match "A" with "B":
- 1) b) a special meal. 2) d) new clothes
- 3) a) family and friends 4) presents

### 2 Supply the missing letters:

celebrate - decorate - picnic / present - mosque - meal / park - clothes - dye

- Read and mark (✓) or (\*):
- 1) (×) 2) (x) 3) (x) 4) (x)
- Read and complete the sentences:
- 1) park 2) clothes 3) presents
- 4) musicians 5) traditional music

### Choose the correct answer:

- 1) in spring 2) They decorate eggs.
- 3) They paint them different colors.
- 4) Outside 5) Montaza Palace gardens

### Lessons (10-11)

- Match "A" with "B":
- 1) From the northern coast.
- 2) folk music called Saidi.
- 3) There is traditional Nubian music.
- 4)The western desert.
- Read and mark (✓) or (×):
- 1) (\checkmark) 2) (\checkmark) 3) (√) 4) (√)
- Put the words in the correct order:
- 1) Musician in Upper Egypt play folk music.

- 2) Where can you hear Nubian music?
- 3)Sawahili music has a lot of string instrument.

### 4 Punctuate the following:

- 1) Aswan is in the south of Enypt.
- 2) There are many types of music in Egypt.
- 3) Lots of people live in Cairo.
- 4) The Red Sea is in the east of Egypt.

### S Read and answer the questions:

- 1) Upper Egypt 2) The Red Sea
- 3) Lower Egypt 4) The Mediterranean Sea
- 5) North 6) South

### - Unit (11) Tast (5)

- Match "A" with "B":
- 1) percussion instrument.
- 2) wind instrument.
- 3) music best. 4) string instrument.
- 2 Supply the missing letters:

Egypt - violin - presents - spring

- 3 Choose the correct answer:
- 1) ask 2) an 3) wearing 4) play
- 5) folktale 6) wind 7) national 8) What
- 4 Read and mark (√) or (×):

   (×)
   (√)
   (√)
   (√)

### 5 Put the words in the correct order:

- 1) What is your favorite instrument?
- 2) We can play instruments in different ways.
- 3) How do you celebrate Sham El-Nessim?
- S Look at the pictures and write:

dancers (dancing) – band (concert) / boat – singer

# Unif (12)

### Lessons (1-9)

- 1 Match "A" with "B":
- 1) video chat.
- 2) No, I don't
- a phone call.
   cell phone.
- Match "A" with "B":
- 1) talk to one person and hear what they are saying.

2) see the person you are talking to. 3) watch a program or a movie. 4) read websites or watch videos to find out information. 5) type an email, write a project, watch a movie, or look at photos. **3** Supply the missing letters: phone call - text message - video call / picture message - telephone - cell phone / letter - postcard - email / magazine newspaper - website Read and circle: 1) have a video chat 2) text message 4) phone call 3) password S Read and circle T (true) F (false): 1) F 2) T 3) F 4) T 5) F Look at the pictures and write: 2- picture message 1- video chat 4- email 3- letter Lessons (2-0) Match "A" with "B": 1) about going online 2) that people can guess 3) photos with people you don't know. 4) password on different websites. Choose the correct answer: 2) Don't share 3) Use 1) Ask 4) Change 5) Don't send 3 Read and mark (✓) or (×): 1) (\*) 2) (\*) 3) (\*) 4) (\*) Lessons (4-5) U Supply the missing letters: 1) typewriter 2) laptop 3) telephone 4) radio 5) television 6) cell phone 7) computer 8) wire 9) telegraph 7) computer Complete the sentences: 1) didn't use to 2) didn't use to 4) didn't use to 3) didn't use to 6) didn't use to 5) used to Choose the correct answer: 2) didn't 3) use 4) didn't use 5) use 6) do

3) didn't use to 4) didn't use to 5) used to 6) didn't use to Sead and mark (√) or (×): 2) (\*) 3) ( ) 1) (\*) 10 Put the words in the correct order: People didn't use to send text messages. 2) People didn't use to use telephones. 3) People used to write letters. 4) People didn't use to use cell phones 5) People used to write post cards 6) People didn't use to have video chats. Match "A" with "B": 1) He's very kind. He's angry. I'm worried about him. 4) I'm curious about the environment. 5) We're very excited. 6) Now, we're tired. 2 Choose the correct in wat: kind 1) tired 4) curious 5) worried 3 Supply the missing letters: excited - tired - bored / kind - worried - angry . 4 Complete the following: thumb - wrist - knit / write - knot - lamb 5 Read and Constitution 1) interested 2) curious 3) bored 6) worried 4) kind 5) angry 7) tired 8) excited D Supply the reader blind - accident - dots / finge s - dashes touch 2 Read and circle: 2) No 3) Yes 4) No 5) No 1) Yes 3 Punctuate the following: 1) It's a story about a young boy called Louis Braille. 2) Where did he learn? 3) Lousi went to a special school r, Pans. L.) . | | | | | Match "A" with "B": 1) block light 2) in straight lines.

Choose the correct answer:

1) didn't use to 2) didn't use to

### - Match "A" with "B":

1) to look after the environment.

2) No, we didn't.

3) school trip yesterday. 4) Yes, we do.

- Match "A" with "B":

1) in Egypt. 2) a lake.

To keep fit, 4) deserts in Egypt.

- Match "A" with "S-

1) it's windy.

2) in winter.

3) It was sunny.

4) in summer.

### 2 Put the words in the correct order:

1) We went on a school trip yesterday.

2) Did you go to a museum?

3) We went to a farm to learn about 4) That sounds fun.

We learned about animal products.

6) We went to a farm to see animals.

7) It has wings, feathers and a beak.

8) It has four legs. 9) It lives in water.

10) Do we get milk from ducks?

11) We get wool from sheep.

12) We get eggs from chicken.

13) The horse is a big animal.

14) Why do we tidy up?

15) We go to school to learn.

16) Why do we exercise?

17) We tidy up our house to keep tidy.

Supply the missing letters: desert - mountain - farmland / farm animals - horse / lake - oas s - pyramids / donkey - cow - sheep / temple - sea river / goat - fish - duck / city - north south / eas. - west - map / chicken rabbit - wool / milk - eggs - meat / hot windy - sunny / cloudy - ra ny - cold / snowing - thunder - lightning / flood -

Ohoose the correct answer:

1) wool 2) are

drought - foggy

3)-Why

4) Do

5) are 6) closer

8) chickens 9) mountain

7) temple

13) east

10) to 11) lakes 12) cold

14) Why

15) cheese 16) meat

-17) hat

18) To 19) fish

20) is

Match "A" with "B":

1) To keep our house tidy. 2) the east.

It's cool.

4) from sheep.

2 Supply the missing letters: rabbit - windy - south - mountain

3 Choose the correct answer:

1) Why

2) is 3) duck

4) What

6) are 7) do 8) north

- Read and mark (✓) or (×):
- 2) (x)
- 3) (\*)

4) (\*)

- Put the words in the correct order:
- 1) We saw horses and cows.
- 2) Did you go to a museum?
- We learned about animal products.
- 6 Look at the pictures and write: pyramids - eggs / thunder - desert

# Revision on Unit

- Match "A" with "B":
- 1) I would like to go to the hospital.
- 2) I need my school bag.
- 3) It's seven forty-five.
- 4) It's opposite the school.
- Match "A" with "B":
- frog sit
- 2) a station.
- 3) a gas station.
- 4) an airport.
- Match "A" with "B":
- 1) the sky.
- 2) water.
- a highway.
- 4) a railroad.
- Match "A" with "B":
- 1) checks the engines.
- 2) helps people at the station.
- 3) checks the passengers' tickets.
- 4) help the passengers.
- Match "A" with "B":
- 2) drives the train. 1) flies a plane.
- 3) helps the pilot. 4) sells tickets.
- Match "A" with "B":
- 1) timetable. 2) get on and off a train.
- in charge of the station.
- 4) the times of the trains.
- Put the words in the correct order:
- 1) There are twelve hours on the clock.
- 2) An hour has 60 minutes.
- 3) It's quarter past two.
- \$) What time is it now?
- 5) Dad and Yousef are traveling to Giza.
- 3) Which platform do we need to go to?
- (\*) Can I buy a ticket here?
- 3) Where is platform three?

26.25

- Have a good trip.
- 0) How many people are travelling?
- 1) Would you like to go to Giza?
- 2) Go straight on. Then turn right.

- 13) You need to buy a ticket for the train.
- 14) These are transport jobs.
- 15) A train master helps people at the station.
- 16) A railroad engineer drives the train.
- 17) A schedule tells passengers the times of the trains.
- Supply the missing letters:

airport - gas station - café / supermarket library - port / station master - pilot passengers / mechanic -- schedule -railroad engineer / co-pilot - mechanic tlcket agent / flight attendant - engine - fix / station - restaurant - store / museum railroad - highway / water - sky - airplane /train - boat - ferry / car - taxi - press / truck - frog - present

- 4 Choose the correct answer:
- 2) pilot 1) port
- by
- 4) railroad engineer
- 5) Where
- 8) station master 7) at 6) railroad
- 9) sky
  - 10) passengers 11) co-pilot
- 13) How 12) station
- 14) mechanic
- 15) airport 16) water 17) by
- 18)conductor 19)Airplanes 20)Passengers
- 5 Look at the pictures and write:
- 1) station 2) airport 3) five o'clock
- 4) gas station 5) railroad 6) highway 7) sky
- 8) water 9) one oh five 10) mechanic
- 12) railroad engineer 11) passengers
- 13) station master 14) schedule 15) pilot 16) ticket agent 17) flight attendant
- 19) two fifty-five 18) co-pilot
- 20) seven forty-five

### Unit (8) Test

- Match "A" with "B":
- 1) I would like to go to Luxor, please.
- 2) Yes, you can. 3) One adult and one 4) Here you are. child, please.
- Supply the missing letters:
- mechanic railroad airplane library
- Choose the correct answer:
- 1) gas station 2) ticket agent 3) by 4) schedule 5) airport
  - 6) How
- 7) flight attendant
- 8) highway
- 4 Read and mark (√) or (x):
- 2) ( < )
- 3) (×) 4) (√

- Put the words in the correct order:
- 1) I would like to go to Cairo by train.
- 2) How would you go to Luxor?

# Recorsion on Circus (S



- 1) You have to pick up trash, 2) very big mouth.
- 3) go to the perfor, I'm not it is, the fallest

### Match "A" with "B":

- help my mom yesterday.
- a picture of a monkey today.
- go to bed early today.
- 4) a pluture of a lizard last week.

### " Match "A" with "B":

- 1) 2000 Egyptian pounds.
- 2) next to the River Nile.
- 3) the biggest reptle. 4) food and water.

### · Match "A" with "B":

1) 209 900 2) 9,900,000 3) 860 4) 6000

# Put the words in the correct order:

- 1) I have to do my homework.
- 2) They run the most quickly of al.
- A hippo lives on land and water.
- We have to find out about African animals.
- 5) The elephant is the biggest land arrmal.
- 6) If grows up to three meters fall,
- 7) The hippo has short legs
- 8) Why are hippo dangerous?
- 9) We keep our country clean.
- 10) Do we have to recycle plastic?
- 11) What else do we have to do?
- 12) We have to do our school project.
- 13) Weaving is an important tradition in Egypt.14) People weave carputs and cloth.
- 15) I always try hard,
- 16) One hundred million people live in Egypt. 17) Which reptile do you like best?

### Supply the missing letters:

elephant - hippo - giraffe /

- rhino trunk tusk / norn tongue mouth /
- teeth nose lion / water shower bath /
- walk drive light / trash bin recycle trash / garden - litter - fly / cry - dry - fry /
- hundred thousand million

### Choose the correct answer:

1) don't have to 2) have to

3) faster

4) cries 5) went

7) visited

- 6) more 8) crv 9)'tallest
- 10) had to 11) fly 12) less quickly
- 13) the least 14) try
- 15) write 16) have to 17) the biggest 18) have to
- 19) drew 20) the most quickly 21) dries
- 22) did 23) best 24) fries 25) fry 1 1 1 15 25) fli 3 27) test

### Match "A" with (B):

- 1) horns on its nose.
- help mom at home today.
- 3) the biggest land animal.
- 4) tidy y bec pont yesterray
- Supply the missing letters: carpet - giraffe - hundred - tongue

### Choose the correct answer:

- 1) more quickly 3) wrote 2) fries
- 4) have to 5) stronger 6) had to The east quickly 8) go
- Read and mark (✓) or (×):
- 2) (\*) 3) (×)

# S Put the words in the correct order:

- 1) An elephant is big and gray.
- 2)It has a long trunk, 3) I like tiger the best.
- Look at the pictures and write:
- trash (litter) / In on drives

# Revision on Unit

### Match "A" with "B":

- 1) so we went to the beach.
- 2) so he stayed in bed.
- because today is a holiday.
- 4) and a green sweater.
- because she's a doctor.
- and doing gymnastics.

### Match "A" with "B":

- buy some milk.
- 2) No, I don't.
- my mom and dad.4) to buy some bread.

### - Match "A" with "B":

- 1) and magazines.
- 2) because it was Friday.
- but she doesn't like playing football.
- 4) so, I ate two sandwiches.

4) (V)

### . Match "A" with "B":

- 2) television 1) in an emergency
- 3) to music 4) sport 5) by bus 6) to music

### Put the words in the correct order:

- 1) I like shopping at the supermarket.
- 2) Yousef and his dad are in a store.
- 3) I like making cakes.
- 4) What did you do today?
- 5) Did she buy any clothes?
- 6) I hate shopping for shoes.
- 7) I went shopping with my dad.
- 8) She enjoys cooking.
- 9) He prefers eating cake.
- 10) I love seeing my cousins.
- 11) We didn't go to school yesterday.
- 12) This car is expensive.
- 13) Were they expensive?
- 14) We pay at the check out.
- 15) How much is this rice?
- 16) I owe you eight L.E change.
- 17) How much does it cost?

### Supply the missing letters:

shopping - supermarket - market / store clothes store - shoe store / bookstore bakery - butcher / cheap - expensive checkout / letter - envelope - stamp / email - address - paper / air - ear - hair / chair - beard - sick / money - frying storekeeper

### 4 Choose the correct answer:

- 1) watching 2) and
  - 3) drinking
- 5) is 6) so 7) because 4) but 8) shopping 9) cheap
  - 10) because
- 11) listening 12) but 13) traveling 14) so
- 17) expensive 15) drinking 16) but
- 19) and 18) making
- 20) are

### Unit (10) Test (4)

### Match "A" with (B):

- 1) charge of a school. 2) I went shopping.
- 3) we are sick.
- 4) eating ice cream.

# Supply the missing letters:

- shopping stamp sick bakery
- Choose the correct answer:
- 1) traveling 2) expensive 3) so 4) drawing
- 5) because 6) fifteen 7) and 8) but

### Read and mark (√) or (×):

2) (x)

### Put the words in the correct order:

- 1) Yousef and his dad are in a store.
- 2) What did you do today?
- 3) I went shopping with my brother.

### 6 Look at the pictures and write:

checkout - bookstore - cheap - market

# Revision on Unit

### Match "A" with "B":

- 1) percussion instrument.
- wind instrument.
- 3) amazing show! 4) string instrument.

### - Match "A" with "B":

- 1) "Can you tidy the classroom, please?"
- 2) "Fares, can you be in our show, please?" 3) "Nesma, can you play the guitar, please?"
- 4) "Dad, can you sing a song, please?"

### Put the words in the correct order:

- 1) The musicians are fantastic.
- 2) It's a lovely song. 3) He can sing very 4) What an amazing show! well.
- 5) Their instruments are fantastic.
- 6) An oud is a string instrument.
- I love celebrating Eid Al-Fitr.
- 8) Lats of people live in Cairo.
- 9) Where is Nubia?
- 10) There are many types of music.
- 11) Aswan is in the south of Egypt.
- 12) Let's sing the national anthem.
- 13) We decorate our home.
- 14) They're wearing costumes.
- 15) Cairo is the biggest city.
- 16) When is Sham El-Nessim?
- 17) They look very pretty.

### Supply the missing letters:

piano - ganun - drum / violin - flute quitar / reed pipe - tambourine - bagpipe / cymbals - singer - aud / string - spring instrument / strong - sprint - costume

### Choose the correct answer:

- 1) an 2) song 3) instruments 4) ask
- 5) folk music 6)folktale 7)wearing 8)percussion 9) dance 10) play 11) wearing 12) wind
- 13) What 14) national 15) string 16) dancer

### Unit (11) Test (5)

- 1 Match "A" with (B):
- 1) wind instrument.
- 2) percussion instrument.
- 3) exciting concert! 4) string instrument.
- 2 Supply the missing letters: string – drum – singer – strong
- 3 Choose the correct answer:
- 1) folk music 2) a 3) song 4) ask
- 5) wind 6) play 7) What 8) folktale
- Read and mark (✓) or (\*):
- 1) (=)
- 2) (\*)
- 3) (\*)
- 4) ( <
- 5 Put the words in the correct order:
- 1) What an amazing show!
- 2) He can sing very well.
- 3) People played it in ancient Egypt.
- Look at the pictures and write: dancers - concert (band) /

tambourine – singer

# Revision on Unit

- Match "A" with "B":
- 1)He's very kind. 2) that people can guess.
- 3) you visit websites.
- 4) video chat.
- Match "A" with "B":
- read websites or watch videos to find out information.
- type an email, write a project, watch a movie or look at photos.
- 3) watch a program or a movie.
- talk to one person and hear what they are saying.
- 5) see the person you are talking to.
- Match "A" with "B":
- 1) I'm curious about the environment.
- 2) No, I don't.
- 3) We're very excited.
- 4) She's very kind. 5) cell phone.
- 6) Now, we're tired.
- 2 Put the words in the correct order:
- 1) People didn't use to have video chats.
- 2) People used to write postcards.
- 3) People didn't use to use cell phones.
- 4) People used to write letters.
- 5) People didn't use to use telephones.

- 6) People didn't use to send text messages.
- 7.) I never write letters.
- 8) Do you often send postcards?
- 9) Do you like having video chats?
- 10) Say that again. 11) Yes, so do I now.
- 12) What does online safety mean?
- 13) He learned about online safety.
- 14) Who is Reem messaging?
- Change your password on different websites.
- 16) You are online when you visit sites.
- 17) Don't share information online.
- 3 Supply the missing letters:

phone call – text message – video call /
picture message – telephone – cell phone /
letter – postcard – email / magazine –
newspaper – website / excited – tired –
bored / kind – worried – angry / thumb –
wrist – lamb / write – knot – knit

- Choose the correct answer:
- 1) write 2) tired 3) have a video chat
- 4) blind 5) text message 6) kind
- 7) didn't 8) angry 9) Ask
- 10) loud 11) password 12) Don't share
- 13) typewriters 14) Use 15) phone call
- 16) used 17) curious 18) use
- 19) worried 20)didn't use to 21)Don't send
- 22) didn't use to 23) didn't use to
- 24) Change 25) didn't use to

### Unit (12) Test (6)

- 1 Match "A" with (B):
- 1) video chat. 2) He's angry.
- 3) phone call. ·4) I'm worried about him.
- 2 Supply the missing letters: tired – telephone – letter – knit
- 3 Choose the correct answer:
- 1) phone calls 2) use 3) used 4) kind
- 5) quiet 6) didn't 7) blind 8) write
- 4 Read and mark (√) or (\*):
  - )(\(\sigma\) (\(\sigma\) (\(\sigma\) (\(\sigma\)
- 5 Put the words in the correct order:
- 1) Why did you write letters?
- 2) I like sending picture messages.
- 3) We can make a phone call.

### 6 Look at the pictures and write: email - angry / newspaper - postcard

# Part Registen Tests

### Revision Test (1)

- Match "A" with (B):
- 1) I would like to go to Luxor.
- 2) go to Port Said. 3) By car. 4) by boat.
- 2 Supply the missing letters: drum - present - hundred - desert
- Choose the correct answer:
- 1) so 2) port 3) had to 4) national 5) wool
- 6) less quickly 7) folk tale 8) Don't send
- Read and mark (✓) or (×):
- - 2) ( ) 3) ( ) 4) (\*)
- 5 Put the words in the correct order:
- 1) This is a lovely performance.
- 2) Who is asking questions?
- 3) An airplane stops at an airport.
- 6 Look at the pictures and write: oasis - three oh five / ganun - butcher's

### Revision Test (2)

- Match "A" with (B):
- 1) tidy your room today.
- get up early on the weekend.
- 3) clean the garden yesterday.
- 4) You have to pick up trash.
- 2 Supply the missing letters: farm - hippo - tambourine - ferry
- 3 Choose the correct answer:
- 1) chickens 2) nine
- 3) dries

- 4) by
- 5) the tallest 6) percussion
- 7) What
- 8) worried
- Read and mark (√) or (×):
- 2) (\*)
- 3) (\*)
- The property of the correct order:
- 1) An email can be formal or informal.
- 2) She is playing the piano.
- 3) How would you go to Luxor?

### 6 Look at the pictures and write: checkout - railroad engineer / lake - email

### Revision Test (3)

- 1 Match "A" with (B):
- 1) to buy some meat.
- 2) because it was Friday.
- 3) movies.
- 4) No, I don't.
- 2 Supply the missing letters: library - telephone - thousand - sheep
- 3 Choose the correct answer:
- 2) don't have to 1) north
- 4) railroad engineer
- 5) the least
- 7) do 6) write
  - 8) dance
- 4 Read and mark (✓) or (×):
- 1) (\*) 2) (\*) 3) (\*)

### 5 Put the words in the correct order:

- 1) My family isn't big.
- 2) A letter is usually formal.
- What an amazing show!
- 6 Look at the pictures and write: seven forty-five - shoe store / station master - sunny

### Revision Test (4)

- Match "A" with (B):
- 1) You have to pick up trash.
- the biggest reptile.
- 3) 3000 Egyptian pounds. 4) very big mouth.
- Supply the missing letters: windy - envelope - trunk - postcard
- 3 Choose the correct answer:
- 2) because 3) at 4) are 1) fish
- 5) have to 6) blind 7) visited 8) string
- Read and mark (✓) or (ዶ):
- 1) ( < ) 2) ( < )
- 4) (\*)

### Put the words in the correct order:

- 1) An email can be formal or informal.
- 2) The children are singing the national anthem.
- 3) We wear new clothes on Eld Al-Fitr.
- 6 Look at the pictures and write: phone call - snowing / schedule - principal

### Revision Test (5)

- Match "A" with (B):
- 1) It's four forty. 2) a station.
- 3) water. 4) checks the engines.
- Supply the missing letters:
  newspaper stamp million cold
- 6 Choose the correct answer:
- 1) passengers 2) ask 3) meat 4) drew
- 5) didn't 6) Why 7) more 8) song
- Read and mark (Y) or (x):
- 1) (x) 2) (x) 3) (v) 4)
- Put the words in the correct order:
- 1) What did she learn about?
- 2) Change your password on different websites.
- 3) Talk to your parents about going online.
- Cook at the pictures and write: gas station - singer / rainy - cell phone

### Revision Test (6)

- Match "A" with (B):
- 1) It's windy. 2) to look after the environment.
- deserts in Egypt.
   To keep fit.
- Supply the missing letters: letter – trash – mountain – tired
- 3 Choose the correct answer:
- 1) cold 2) cheap 3) Passengers 4) an
- 5) don't have to 6) loud 7) write 8) How
- Read and mark (✓) or (\*):
- 1) (x) 2) (x) 3) (x) 4) (
- S Put the words in the correct order:
- 1) People wrote letters in the past.
- 2) Why do you think it's important?
- 3) Who is asking questions?
- 6 Look at the pictures and write: violin - River / sky - kind

### Revision Test (7)

- Match "A" with (B):
- 1) in an emergency. 2) wind instrument.
- 3) my mom and dad. 4) string instrument.
- Supply the missing letters:

### airport - angry - tongue - supermarket

- 3 Choose the correct answer:
- 1) mechanic 2) wearing 3) lake
- 4) and 5) typewriters 6) railroad
- 7) making 8) tired
- 4 Read and mark (✓) or (\*):
- 1) (\*) 2) (\*) 3) (\*) 4) (\*)
- 5 Put the words in the correct order:
- 1) People played it in ancient Egypt.
- 2) She is playing the piano.
- 3) What instrument do you like best?
- 6 Look at the pictures and write: tired – temple / reed pipe – expensive

### Revision Test (8)

- Match "A" with (B):
- 1) amazing show! 2) He's very kind.
- 3) that people can guess.
- 4) percussion instrument.
- 2 Supply the missing letters: horn – pilot – bakery – excited
- 3 Choose the correct answer:
- 1) Airplanes 2) watching
- 3) railroad engineer 4) What 5) used
- 6) play 7) but 8) angry
- 4 Read and mark (✓) or (ዶ):
- 1) (\*) 2) (\*) 3) (\*) 4) (\*)
- 6 Put the words in the correct order:
- 1) The children are singing the national anthem.
- 2) I went shopping with my brother.
- 3) How would you go to Luxor?
- 6 Look at the pictures and write: furniture – sick / video chat – piano